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THE TIMES

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WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 5 1984

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Man of law
Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General – a story of Stones and Spies

Night at the opera
Covent Garden's new production of Der Rosenkavalier

Freud's friend
James Fenton reviews a biography of Lou Andreas Salome, friend of Freud and Nietzsche

Giant-killers
What chance have non-League Bognor against Third Division Reading in the FA Cup second round?

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition prize of £2,000 was shared by four winners yesterday. Mrs Jane Lofts of Chetnole, Dorset, Miss Helen Campbell of Mendlesham, Suffolk, Mrs Dorothy Bowen of Caversham, Reading, and Mrs Christine Robinson of Biggin Hill, Kent, each received £500. Portfolio list, page 16; how to play, information service, back page.

Hijackers murder hostage

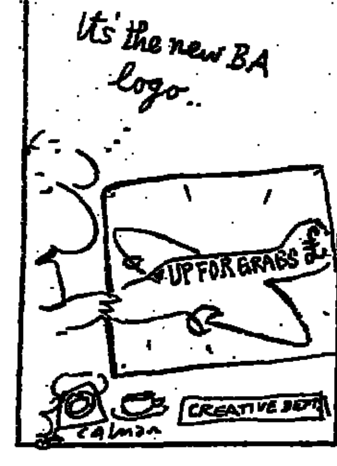
Gunmen killed a hostage on board a hijacked Kuwaiti airliner, according to security guards at Tehran airport, but later released 44 women and children. The identity and nationality of the dead man were not known. The hijackers apparently threw his body from the aircraftEarlier report, page 6

TGWU appeal likely on assets

Transport workers' leaders have decided to sustain their refusal to pay a £200,000 contempt fine but seem likely to appealgainst any seizure of union assets Page 2

400 jobs to go

Cape Industries is to close its glass fibre plant at Washington, Co Durham with the loss of 400 jobs. Two more plants at Stirling, central Scotland and Queensferry, North Wales are being sold to Pilkington Brothers Page 17



Auction query

A report in *The Times* on allegations of an auction ring at a West Country sale was raised in the Commons by Mr Andrew Faulds, MP for Warley East Page 2

Nato boost

Nato is to spend £6.6 billion over a six-year period to improve its capability to fight a prolonged war Page 6

Football worry

The EEC has ruled that footballers must have freedom of movement within the community, a decision which could have a serious effect on the English game Page 22

Rebels force Joseph's retreat on grants

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, last night signalled a government retreat on plans to out student support by £39million when he told a packed meeting of more than 250 Conservative backbenchers that he would be making a Commons statement on the issue today.

But he refused to elaborate and the one-hour meeting quickly turned into one of the angriest grillings given to a minister for many years.

Out of 33 backbench speakers, only three could be considered to have given Sir Keith guarded support and at one point there was a thunderous roar of approval, with desks and doors being banged by the massed ranks of rebels, when Mr William Banyon, MP for Milton Keynes and a member of the backbench 1922 committee executive, said that they would be satisfied with nothing less than complete withdrawal of Sir Keith's proposals.

One MP later described the support for Mr Banyon's point as "riotous".

Conservative MPs coming out of the meeting agreed that they had rarely seen a minister given such "a rough ride." One former minister said: "I can still smell blood."

Another former minister said: "It is going very well; they are 99 per cent against him." One MP said: "They're baying."

Another said the meeting reminded his of the French middle-class up in arms, and yet another said: "Keith is just sitting there silent and slightly aghast."

The meeting, which was described as "the biggest since the Falklands", was also attended by a significant number of whips and Mr Michael Alison, the Prime Minister's parliamentary private secretary, who would undoubtedly ensure that the Treasury was made aware of the threat to tomorrow's vote on the public expenditure package.

Sir Keith himself told the meeting that his budget was finite and, although he said he was personally in favour of loans to students they, too, would provoke protest.

One former minister was later reported to have won a cheer of support when he said that the whole strategy of cutting public expenditure to find room for cuts was mistaken and had to be reviewed. But there were others who favoured an adjustment of Sir Keith's proposals; to soften the impact of the changes, while keeping some of the savings.

Certainly, Sir Keith himself told the Commons earlier, during education question time, that he was acutely conscious of the unexpected impact it would have on family finances. He told Mr Charles Morrison, another member of the 1922 committee executive: "One of the severest aspect of this whole policy is that it does defeat deeply entrenched expectations. I accept that."

When Mr Andrew Mackay, MP for East Berkshire, spoke of real and sudden hardship, Sir Keith said in response to the loud, all-party cheers of support: "I hear what my friend says and the support that he gets."

The actual terms of today's statement were last night being hammered out in negotiation between Sir Keith, and the Treasury ministers who will have to open and wind up tomorrow's debate on public spending, with guidance from the whips on the extent of potential revolt.

The Prime Minister, who returned to London from Dublin last night, would also be consulted, possibly with a meeting of ministers to finalize the terms of retreat this morning.

Passenger train engulfed in flames



Firemen and rescue workers search for passengers in the wreckage of the crashed train.

Two die in tanker collision

By David Nicholson-Lord

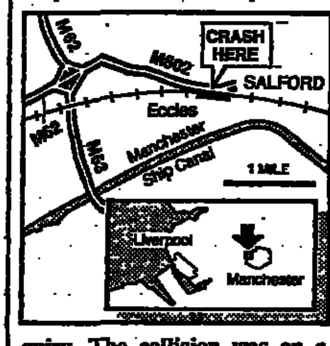
Two people were killed and 77 injured, eight seriously, when a passenger train was engulfed in flames after ploughing into a freight tanker train carrying petroleum in a built-up area of Salford, Greater Manchester, yesterday.

Four hundred people were evacuated from their homes as more than 150 firemen from four brigades fought the blaze. The engine and front two coaches of the express burnt out after the crash which caused a huge explosion and sent a "ball of flame" across the adjacent M602.

Mr James Anderton, chief constable of Greater Manchester, said that if the freight train tanks, several of which ruptured, had slipped on the motorway instead of falling the other way, the consequences could have been catastrophic.

The two who died were the driver of the passenger train, the 10.05 am from Lime Street, Liverpool, to Scarborough, and one of its 300 passengers.

Human error and possible signal or brake failure are likely to be the focus of a Department of Transport inquiry. The collision was on a stretch of "plain" line, one track in each direction, with the two trains on the same track.



The crash was the second between a freight and passenger train in Manchester in as many days and marks the latest in a spate of derailments and collisions which is causing British Rail serious concern.

In terms of passenger deaths, 1984 is the worst year since 1967, the year of the crash at Hither Green which killed 49. In six crashes between January and October 101 people were killed in 1947. Yesterday's crash brings to 17 the number of passengers

Continued on back page, col 6

Papandreou demand puts damper on EEC summit

From Ian Murray, Dublin

Despite an intensive security operation, Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, yesterday hijacked the European Council inside Dublin Castle and held it to ransom against payment of £1,500m of EEC money over the next six years.

The ten leaders had seemed on the point of reaching broad agreement on the many points which have been at issue in the EEC for years, when the Greek Prime Minister made his bid for money. It was cash for helping the poorer Mediterranean regions including the whole of Greece, which had been proposed in a plan drawn up by the Commission nearly three years earlier.

In the end, a patched-up agreement was possible which allows negotiations with Spain and Portugal to continue on all fronts and could make it possible for the Community to be enlarged by the target date of January 1986. But the Greek demands now present the Community with an expensive and difficult negotiation among members.

Just as the Community was on the point of ending the argument over the British budget question, sorting out its wine lake and so opening the way for Spain and Portugal to join, Mr Papandreou dug in.

Between now and the next summit in March, he means to hold a gun to the Community's head. Although the questions of wine, fish, fruit and vegetables can all be negotiated, Greece will block the entry of Spain and Portugal until Mr Papandreou is satisfied with the amount of money on offer to him.

Mr Maurice Collins, aged 45, an engineer with Independent Television News, was fined Ir£50 in Dublin District Court yesterday after admitting having had a rifle bullet in his pocket when checking through a heavy security screen at Dublin Castle, venue of the European Summit.

To begin with he had insisted that there was no question of even agreeing to the British budget dispute solution, let alone enlargement of the Community. As the negotiations grew more and more bitter, he walked out.

Things had begun to go wrong during dinner the previous evening, when he first raised the case for more money. He won some support from Chancellor Hulmut Kohl of West Germany, who felt the Community could at least find around £50m next year for the Mediterranean regions.

But Mrs Margaret Thatcher would have none of this generosity. There were only £30m in the budget for this, she argued.

Other than that she had every reason to feel satisfied with the way the meeting had gone. There had been a low-key settlement of the one outstanding matter on the British budget contribution, which should have put the seal on Britain's five-year campaign for a better deal.

Since Britain is now guaranteed a two-thirds reduction in its net contribution to the Community, it will never have to pay a proportion of the budget as large as it had been required to do in the past.

Mrs Thatcher said it would have been fantastic if everything had beenn settled, but now she accepted that everything depended on Mr Papendreou.

Letter from Dublin, back page

Heath resumes fight for GLC

By Julian Haviland
Political Editor

Mr Edward Heath yesterday resumed his role as the Government's severest Conservative critic when he dismissed the Bill to abolish the Greater London Council and the six metropolitan country councils, saying there was no logic in Government policy towards local government.

Speaking in the Commons, against the second reading of the Bill, he said it was a major constitutional change without precedent, since there had been no public inquiry.

He predicted that the Government would be forced to have an overall London authority in place of the GLC, and advised Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, to have one ready for when the Bill was amended in the House of Lords.

Mr Heath's speech was marked by contemptuous references to Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport whose earlier speech he described as pathetic.

Cheered on by delighted Labour MPs, he recalled that the commitment to abolish was adopted by the Conservatives nine days after the 1983 general election was called. It was against the wishes of the party policy committee, set up the prepare for the manifesto, and without the agreement of London MPs.

Mr Heath said the Government justified their case by reference to the manifesto, but this was unconvincing. A democratic government still had to justify itself to Parliament.

He accused Mr Ridley and other ministers of abusing Tory councillors who had done remarkable work as members of the councils now under sentence, and argued that the effect of the changes would be to increase the Labour Party's power in the big cities. He did not see the point of handling power to his party's adversaries.

To Labour laughter he observed: "I value integrity in politics enormously, but this is carrying integrity a little too far."

Woman is held hostage at children's home

Police surrounded the main offices of the National Children's Home, in Highbury Park, north London, last night, (when a man believed to have a firearm was holding a woman hostage.

Officers succeeded in getting into part of the building and took over the telephone. One policeman speaking from the building told *The Times*: "There are no children here - only empty offices".

Miners' defiance

TUC asked to back sympathy strikes

By Paul Routledge and Frances Gibb

Miners leaders are to meet top level figures in the labour movement to discuss "moblising industrial action" in support of their defiance of the High Court and the Receiver appointed to run the affairs of the National Union of Mineworkers.

After talks lasting nearly four hours last night, the TUC's seven-man liaison group set up to monitor the conduct of the 39 week strike refused to disclose how they will respond to the NUM appeal.

NUM rift, page 2
Scargill speech, back page

Miners leaders have asked for a special meeting of the TUC general council to implement their demand for sympathetic strikes but this calm does not seem to have been met and the secrecy surrounding last night's talks indicates that union leaders are divided on how to react to the pitmen's plea.

The miners asked for industrial action "to stop this most vicious threat in our history to the freedom and independence of British trade unionism" but the other unions are known to take a cooler view of the situation.

The terse statement from the TUC last night, simply recorded the fact that the liaison group had met to review developments in the mining dispute, and would meet NUM leaders on Thursday. The blanket of confidentiality thrown over their deliberations even extended to advice to the Press not to bother telephoning the union leaders who make up the monitoring team.

● The Luxembourg finance house which is holding £4.3 million of the National Union of Mineworkers, Nobis Finanz International, agreed yesterday not to move any of the funds until the legal deadlock over the receiver's claim to it is resolved.

Mr Herbert Brewer, the receiver appointed by the High Court to take over the union's funds, spent yesterday with lawyers and then returned to London to prepare for Thursday's High Court hearing to confirm his appointment.

He said that yesterday's discussions had been amicable. Legal experts in Luxembourg appeard confident that Nobis would comply with his application for the transfer of the funds after Thursday's court hearing in London.

The finance house has been reluctant to hand over the money without assurances as to Mr Brewer's authority. Mr Brewer is expected to hand that money to the sequestrators who were appointed after it refused to pay its £200,000 fine for contempt.

Mr Brewer deposited a specimen signature with Nobis to avoid another visit. The money believed to be in dollar

Continued on back page, col 5

Grenada celebrates Blaize triumph

From Christopher Thomas, St George's, Grenada

Mr Herbert Blaize, aged 66, was sworn in as Prime Minister of Grenada in a brief, private ceremony at Government House last night. He was given a tumultuous welcome by hundreds of supporters when he flew in from his home on the Grebadian dependency island of Carriacou, 30 miles to the north.

Up on a hill above St George's, Sir Eric Gairy was in no mood for magnanimity. The former Prime Minister was furious. The election was fixed, unfair. He would challenge the result. Disappearing ink had been used.

His Grenada United Labour Party won only one of the 15 parliamentary seats contested in Monday's election, in an area of staunch traditional support just outside Grenville, the one-street town where Sir Eric was born 62 years ago.

Mr Blaize travelled the ten pot-holed miles from the Point Salines international airport to St George's in a procession of hooting cars, lorries and buses. The island was alive with music. On election day the bars were closed; yesterday they demonstrably were not.

The new Prime Minister will immediately begin to form a government. The Cabinet will be announced in a few days, but the first session of Parliament since the left-wing Maurice Bishop seized power in March, 1979 is expected to open in early January.

The election result, with Mr Blaize's New National Party winning 14 seats, puts Grenada firmly and formally in the sphere of influence of the United States. It enhances America's influence throughout the English-speaking Caribbean.

Gairy's defeat, page 8

Deathly calm follows panic in gas-stricken city

From Our Correspondent
Delhi

As the death toll in the stricken city of Bhopal rose past 1,000 yesterday, with many more still to be counted, thousands more were fleeing into the surrounding countryside, heedless of government assurances that the leakage of methyl isocyanate from a Union Carbide pesticide plant had been sealed, and the factory closed.

An eye witness account from Bhopal says that the initial panic and confusion in the city has given way to a deathly calm. Everywhere people can be seen carrying the dead, most of them children, to stack them in piles outside the mortuaries, which cannot cope with the flood of dead. Many bodies are being buried in mass graves, and mass cremations are being held.

A United News of India correspondent reported: "Wailing women with babies in their arms and children clinging to their saris are moving out of Bhopal in any available means of transport." Some have fled up to 50 miles away.

At one stage yesterday, rumours of a fresh gas leak spread panic and many accidents took place on the roads as men, women and children fled in fear to the outskirts, leaving their belongings behind them. Many were hurt in the flight.

Thousands were still choking the hospitals and special medical posts seeking treatment, and the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradish, Mr Arjun Singh, appealed for urgent help from the neighbouring provinces. Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister, flew to Bhopal to see the situation for himself.

He was told many stories of the horror which struck Bhopal on Monday, when the lethal leak occurred, sending a cloud of poisonous gas over the city.

For example, when volunteers broke down the doors of houses in one Bhopar suburb, Jayaprakashnagar, they found hundreds of bodies and no one alive. All the residents died. A muncipal councillor said: "The army was late in arriving and the police also came too late."

Mr Gandhi said the Government was considering changing the policy of siting hazardous factories in residential areas. He told reporters that compensation would be sought from the factory's owners, saying: "We will also ask Union Carbide to pay compensation."

In Delhi, the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers believes that phosgene, another gas used in the production of insecticides, may have leaked. The ministry says it does not believe so many deaths could have been caused by the leakage of methyl isocyanate alone.

The authorities also say that the Union Carbide factory has been shut and cordoned off, and will not be allowed to restart production on the same site.

Althoughofficials said that 546 deaths had actually been counted, the UNI said its reporters in Bhopal estimated that more than 1,200 people had died in the disaster.

The agency said 345 victims had already been buried at Bhopal's Sirdans Manzil graveyard and a further 445 cremated in an area of the city area called Chola Vishram Ghar.

Staff at city hospitals said they feared the death toll had already exceeded 1,000 as some died in neighbouring towns after thousands of people fled the gas cloud.

● NEW YORK: Union Carbide has closed a section of its pesticide plant in West Virginia as a precaution. The plant is very similar to the one in Shopal (Trevor Fishlock writes).

While the methyl-isocyanate production section is shut down, the company will investigate safety devices.

Disaster background, page 8

Transport union defiant on contempt fine but to appeal over assets

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Leaders of Britain's biggest union have decided to sustain their refusal to pay a £200,000 contempt of court fine, but look set to appeal against the inevitable sequestration of assets.

The Transport and General Workers' Union is due to pay the fine on Monday, although it is bound by a conference decision to refuse to do so.

The union's executive, which ends a four-day meeting tomorrow, is however likely to appeal against the seizure of its £54 million assets.

The likelihood is that the union's cash in hand, £3.4 million in the 1983 accounts, will be made available to court-appointed officials. Under the favoured strategy there would be no attempt to move money to avoid the sequestrators.

The appeal would be based partly on the fact that the contempt has not been repeated since the fine was levied on November 26 and that there has been no attempt to "spirit funds away".

Austin Rover took the union to court for refusing to hold a strike ballot at its Cowley and Longbridge car plants in defiance of the Trade Union Act, 1984. The union flouted the law by making the stoppage official. The strike later collapsed after a shopfloor revolt.

An appeal by the TGWU will be seen by the Government as further evidence that unions are being forced to come to terms with the law. On Monday the executive of the National Union of Mineworkers took a more conciliatory line after a receiver was appointed to administer its affairs.

But union leaders last night drew a contrast between the miners and the transport workers because the miners' union has little income flowing in from members as most are either on strike or refusing to pay contributions.

In the 1983 accounts the TGWU reported an annual income from members' contributions of £37.7 million,

The new strategy by the TGWU is based on a gamble that the High Court would be prepared to limit seizure without an apology from the union.

But when Mr Justice Hodgson fined the union, he said it had committed "one of the worst cases of disobedience of orders of this court that there can ever have been".

Warning of civil unrest over rate capping

By Hugh Clayton

Union and council leaders gave warnings yesterday of civil unrest if the Government persisted in "rate-capping" 16 Labour-led councils next year. Mrs Margaret Hodge, Labour leader of Islington Council in London, said there was a risk of "great disruption yet again in our streets because there is enormous despair amongst the young and the blacks in those urban areas we represent."

Mr Fred Jarvis, chairman of the local government committee of the Trades Union Congress, said that rate-capping would cost thousands of jobs in council workforces and in companies which depended on councils for work.

He said that if there was turmoil in the inner cities next year it would be the Government's fault. "There is no way in which what they are proposing to do is what the local people want."

He and Mr Jarvis were speaking after a closed conference at the London headquarters of the TUC of more than 100 representatives of 24 unions with members working for councils and 40 councillors from the authorities which employ the unions' members.

Mr Jarvis said there was agreement between the unions and Labour councillors about the need for "non-compliance" with rate-capping laws

"The calculation is that the Government will in the end change tack," Mr Jarvis said. "It did not go through with the challenge to Liverpool city council that it originally intended this year. What they now face is something on a much bigger scale." Mrs Hodge said that her council could face "a total collapse of services" if the Government did not relent next year and the council accordingly refused to levy rates.

Diggers' find

Fragments of armour and the remains of a Roman army base thought to have been occupied by the Second (Agusta) Legion early in the first century AD have been found by amateur archaeologists excavating a site behind former council offices in the centre of Chichester.



Anglo-Irish exchanges smooth path

From Richard Ford
Dublin

Talks between officials leading to an Anglo-Irish summit meeting early next year are likely to begin within the next two weeks after a meeting between the British and Irish Prime Ministers.

They had a 15-minute exchange at the EEC heads of government summit meeting in Dublin Castle, and both sides took the unusual step of announcing the meeting soon after it took place.

Clearly both Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Dr Garret FitzGerald, recognizing the potential damage to Anglo-Irish relations as a result of the controversy after the Chequers summit, decided that it was better to announce that they would proceed

The meeting, late on Monday night, was described by a British spokesman as "very friendly" and both Prime Ministers had agreed to "continue their discussions, the subject being peace and stability in Northern Ireland and reconciliation".

An Irish government spokesman, asked about relations between the two countries, said: "I don't think they were ever off the rails, though I can see how people reacted to events after Chequers.

"They decided to talk about the meeting, because some of the fall-out after Chequers may have left doubts in some people's minds".

Auction 'ring' raised in the Commons

By Our Sale Room Correspondent

The Times's investigation into allegations of an auctioning at a West Country sale were raised in the Commons yesterday.

Mr Andrews Faulds, Labour MP for Warley East, tabled a parliamentary question carrying the threat of a possible police investigation. Meanwhile, Mr John Partridge confirmed his intention to resign from the British Antique Dealers' Association.

Mr Faulds is to ask the Attorney General "whether he will refer to the Director of Public Prosecutions the circumstances surrounding the auction sale of furniture from the estate of Mrs Elizabeth Dreyfus held by Messr Bruton Knowles in Gloucester on July 19 and ask him to initiate proceedings agaisnt those dealers who have contravened the Auctions (Bidding Agreements) Act."

The question takes up the report in *The Times* on Monday concerning the British Antique Dealers' Association inquiry into an allegation that members might have taken part in an auction ring.

The inquiry followed a formal complaint from Mr John Partridge of Partridge Fine Art in Bond Street, and Mr David Nickerson of Mallett's. Partridge and Mallet's are the two biggest furniture dealers in London. The inquiry exonerated its members, but was not thorough as it might have been.

The Auctions (Bidding Agreements) Act 1927 outlaws any bidding agreement by which a dealer offers another person a financial incentive to refrain from bidding. In the case of genuine bidding on joint account, where the piece is to be jointly owned by dealers, the Act says that the auctioneers should be inforned of the agreement in writing before the sale.

That would suggest that Partidge and Mallet's who commissioned a third dealer, Mr Maurice Turpin, to buy the walnut bookcase for them could also have contravened the Act because no letter was lodged.

IRA lettering on trawler, court is told

A hand grenade rolled by the feet of an Irish police officer as he began a search of a gun-running trawler which had a canvas sheet with the lettering "IRA" painted on it hanging over the side, the Special Criminal Court in Dublin was told yesterday (Richard Ford writes).

In the accommodation quarters of the 67ft trawler, Maria Ann, was also found a bag containing a number of revolvers and assorted ammunition, Inspector Patrick Ryan told the court. The inspector also found firearms manuals and a spiral notebook with an inventory of weapons and their cost.

The hold of the trawler, based in Kerry, packed with kitbags, trunks and wooden boxes which contained a huge quantity of weapons and ammunition, the inspector said. The haul was discovered after two boarding parties from naval vessels went on board the boat off the Kerry coast last September.

Five men are on trial accused of possession of firearms, ammunition and explosives with intent to endanger life.

The hearing continues today.

BA unveils restrained new livery

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

British Airways took off for privatization yesterday in a sober new suit of royal blue, pearl grey, and a brilliant flash of red.

Its much heralded new look is unexpectedly restrained after the razzmatazz of the airline's space-age televison advertisement. In the words of Lord King, the chairman, it expresses a mood of "quite confidence".

The airline's entire fleet will be refurbished over the next two-years in a £42 million facelift that for many will recall the dignified days of BOAC.

The lower hull and tailplane will be in a rich deep blue, the upper fuselage in soft pale grey.



A "laser flash" of brilliant red striping lights up the side of the aircraft, and on the fin is BA's coat of arms with its motto To Fly, To Serve.

Aircraft interiors follow the same theme, with deep blue seat fabrics speckled with red, and grey carpets flecked in red and blue.

The giant letters "British" disappear from aircraft hulls and in their place a more discreet "British Airways" will reappear in specially designed, unobtrusive type.

The new design, by Landor Associates of California, is reputed to have cost between £2 million and £3 million, and BA will be spending some £300,000 more introducing the new image

Concorde is getting a separate new livery

Crisis in the coalfields

Scargill's executive rebuff

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The dominant left-centre coalition on the executive committee of the National Union of Mineworkers is deeply divided over its strategy of defiance of the High Court, and Mr Arthur Scargill, the union's president, suffered his first serious rebuff at the hands of his executive, it became clear yesterday.

As more details emerge of the 11 votes to six split of the executive which decided against cooperation with the receiver appointed by the High Court to manage the union's funds, it became clear that the leadership is divided over the next step in the 39-week coal strike.

Some union leaders fear that the special conference decision taken in London two days ago to deny assistance to the receiver will lead to further actions for contempt and huge fines in addition to the £200,000 already levied for defiance of orders that the strike is unofficial.

The internal union conflict cuts across traditional political boundaries, with Communists voting different ways and moderates siding with the hard left. Well-placed sources within the industry argue that the executive is showing signs of confusion and weariness.

But it is regarded as most significant that Mr Scargill was unable to carry the delegate conference for his policy of limited cooperation with the receiver. It is understood that he personally urged the executive and the conference to permit the national officials to meet a 6 pm Monday deadline to give the receiver authority to being back the £4.3 million of the union's funds held in a Luxembourg bank.

Mr Scargill won the backing of the executive by 11 votes to six, with five abstentions, but he was rebuffed by the delegates on a card vote of 139 to 80.

Those supporting Mr Scargill on the executive were: Mr Michael McGahey, the vice-president; Mr Eric Clarke, secretary of the Scottish miners; Mr Harry Hanlon (Cumberland); Mr Abe Moffat (Scottish craftsmen); Mr Idwal Morgan (Cokemen); Mr Ted Mackay (North Wales); Mr Ray Chadburn, and Mr Henry Richardson (Nottinghamshire); Mr Ron Dunn (Durham mechanics); Mr Sid Vincent (Lancahsire) and Mr Gordon Butler (North Derbyshire).

Those ooposing him were: Mr Emlyn Williams and Mr George Rees (South Wales); Mr Dennis Murphy (Northumberland); Mr Bill Stobbs (Durham); Mr Jim Colgan (Midlands) and Mr Wes Chambers (Kent).

Those abstaining were Mr Jack Taylor, Mr Owen Briscoe, and Mr John Weaver (Yorkshire); Mr Trevor Bell (Cosa) and Mr Jim Dowling (Midlands craftsmen). Mr Jack Jones (Leicestershire) and Mr Ken Toon (South Derbyshire) did not attend.

Mr Scargill's opponents argued that any collaboration with the High Court or its agents would be a severe blow to the morale of the militants on the picket lines who are sustaining the strike, and their number included four left-wingers, the representatives from South Wales, Durham, and Kent.

The timetable for legal actions involving the NUM in the courts is as follows: **Tomorrow:** Reconvened hearing of the emergency order which appointed a receiver to control union funds; **Monday:** Attempts by working miners to have receivers appointed to run union finances in the Yorkshire and Derbyshire areas; **Wednesday:** Adjourned hearing of action brought by a moderate in the NUM's power group to prevent a striker taking the group's seat on the national executive; **Friday week:** Working miners seek to have the 24 members of the NUM executive held personally liable for payment of the £200,000

NUM chiefs swear to keep law

By Craig Seton

Four moderate members of the executive of the National Union of Mineworkers have sworn affidavits pledging to observe the law and uphold court orders in response to the attempts in the High Court to make the 24 members of the executive individually responsible for payment of the £200,000 contempt fine.

They are Mr Ted McKay, NUM agent for North Wales; Mr Ken Toon, secretary, south Derbyshire, Mr Jack Jones, secretary, Leicestershire; and Mr Trevor Bell, secretary of COSA, the union's white-collar section.

All four men have appointed solicitors and taken advice from barristers on the defence they intend to present and will be represented separately from other members of the executive when the High Court action resumes on Friday week. The proceedings were initiated by the National Working Miners' Committee.

The defence of the four men will centre on their claim that they were not pesonally responsible for the original contempt of court. The remaining members of the executive are receiving legal advice from a firm of London solicitors appointed by the union.

Three of the four men were among 11 executive members to support a recommendation at Monday's executive meeting that the NUM's dispersed cash assets should be brought back to Britain to bring the miners back into compliance with the law. Mr Bell abstained. That motion was proposed by Mr Toon, and although it was carried – only six voted against – it was overturned later when delegates at a special conference voted to continue defiance of the law.

In his defence, Mr McKay will pledge to do nothing which would make the NUM liable to a contempt of court. He will also give an assurance to the court that he intends to act lawfully, as he has done in the past, and will uphold any orders laid down by the court.

New Labour clash looms over Militant

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

The Labour Party is heading for a fierce new dispute over the Militant Tendency with demands from the party's centre-right for the ruling national executive committee to take action against proven cases of infiltration.

The move by the party's right dominated appeals and mediation committee follows the decision of the NEC by one vote not to uphold the recommendation of the Rhondda constituency party that one of its members should be expelled because of his activities in support of tendency.

It was stated that Mr Brychan Davies had sold the Militant newspaper and given money to the organization.

The NEC's decision infuriated the Rhondda party and the appeals committee, which also proposed Mr Davies's expulsion. At a private meeting on Monday the appeals committee decided not only to look into Mr Davies's case again, but also to ask the NEC next week to rethink its attitude to the whole question of Militant infiltration, so that the party's conference policy that membership of Militant is incompatible with membership of the party is properly implemented.

The left wing last night saw the move as an attempt by the right to start a new and much wider inquiry into Militant's activities. Militant said: "This could lead to a much bigger witchhunt than ever before and will again turn the party in on itself."

Many on the centre-right are unhappy with the actions taken so far to curb Militant. They fear there will be many more Militant MPs in the next Parliament.

Science report

The weak links that may cause cancer

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

Several illnesses are associated with a break contained in one of the chromosomes of the body. That break can be seen when scrutinized under the microscope.

Laboratory work with tissue cultures has identified a large number of chemicals which will cause breaks to occur. When those findings are coupled with other research, there is accumulating evidence that such defects in chromosomes are a possible cause of turning cells from a normal to a cancerous state.

Those ideas have been reinforced by the latest research, which has found 51 previously unknown weak spots on human chromosomes. Moreover, the experiments have indicated that some people may have a predisposition to breaking those thread-like structures within cells which contain the genes carrying the blueprint of heredity.

The work by Dr George Yunis and Dr Lee Soreng, of the University of Minnesota, which was reported in New York at the weekend, is published in the next issue of *Science*. The subject of the paper is the discovery of fragile sites, or the weak spots where breaks may occur when a *specific compound is added to* the medium in which the tissue culture is growing.

Dr Yunis describes the weak points as constitutive fragile sites, because they appear to be present in all people and even in non-human primates.

Sale room

Tang horse sets record

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Corrrespendent

A magnificent Chinese pottery horse, standing more than two feet high, sold for $660,000 (unpublished estimate $300,000-$400,000) or £546,584 at Sotheby's in New York on Monday, setting a new auction price record for pottery of the Tang Dynasty (618 to 906 AD).

It is a chestnut horse with a white main and green saddle and is illustrated in many books on Chinese ceramics as one of the finest Tang horses in existence.

It comes from the collection of Ezekiel Schloss. Schloss, who is a retired political cartoonist, and his wife have been collecting Chinese tomb sculpture for about thirty years.

Their New York appartment has eight rooms crammed from floor to ceiling with pottery from which they had removed the crème de la crème. Of those Sotheby's sold 50 pieces

They made a total of £1.8 million with only 1 per cent left unsold. Each piece was rare and exceptional but bidders were also competing to own something from the famous Schloss collection.

30,000 Scots teachers to walk out today

All secondary schools in Scotland will be closed or seriously affected today when nearly 30,000 members of the Educational Institute of Scotland, the largest of the Scottish teachers' unions, strike.

Every EIS member in primary and secondary education has been advised not to work in support of a demand for an independent review of salaries and working conditions. The EIS claims teachers' pay has fallen 30 per cent relative to other professional groups in the last five years.

Shotgun thrown from window in siege

A gunman, aged 20, was last night still holding hostage his former woman friend, aged 40, in her Norfolk home. A shotgun was thrown out of the house in the late afternoon.

Mr Michael Hood moved in on Monday evening and took Mrs Sandra Yeoman, a mother of four, hostage at her detached home in Shipham Road in the village of Carbrooke, Norfolk.

Her husband, David, and their four children aged 5, 11, 14 and 18 managed to get out of the house to safety. Part of the village was sealed off as police marksmen took up positions

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29: Belgium B frs 50: Canada $2.75: Canaries Pes 170: Cyprus 700 mils: Denmark Dkr 8.50: Finland Mkk 8.00: France Frs 7.00: Germany DM 3.50: Greece Dr 100: Holland Gl 3.40: Irish Republic 40p: Italy L 2200: Luxembourg Lf 38: Madeira Esc 125: Morocco Dir 8.00: Norway Kr 8.50: Pakistan Rps 18: Portugal Esc 125: Singapore $5.50: Spain Pes 170: Sweden Skr 8.50: Switzerland S Frs 3.00: Tunisia Din 0.700: USA $1.75: Yugoslavia Din 150

مكرر من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل

'Oh dear, I'm in trouble,' the captain said as his frigate hit London Bridge

Pilot's warning to use tugs ignored by commander

From Colin Hughes, Portsmouth

Commander Colin Hamilton, Captain of HMS Jupiter, said "Oh dear, I'm in trouble", as his Leander class frigate drifted broadside on and collided with London Bridge, a court martial in Portsmouth was told yesterday. He had tried to turn without tugs.

Commander Hamilton, aged 40, commanded an offshore patrol vessel, HMS Leeds Castle, during the Falklands conflict, admits negligently stranding the 2,900-tonne HMD Jupiter on London Bridge by ignoring a senior Port of London pilot's advice.

The collision caused £25,000 worth of damage to the bridge, moving a granite section of one of its two central supports about eight inches.

It took three weeks to repair the ship's dented hull and mountings.

Commander Hamilton, who lives in Devonport, faces penalties ranging from reprimand to dismissal from his ship on half pay.

The frigate, on which the Prince of Wales served as a junior officer, dropped berth from alongside the permanently moored museum, HMS Belfast, on June 13, to turn down river before leaving the Port of London Pool after a one-week visit.

Lieutenant Mark Rothwell, Jupiter's navigating officer, said that he advised the captain to use two tugs to swing the 372ft long ship in a stretch of water 1,200ft long and 560ft wide.

Mr John Cooley, the Admiralty-approved pilot on board, who had performed that turn with 200 ships, repeatedly asked Commander Hamilton to tie on to two tugs, said Lieutenant Commander Jim McGowan, for the prosecuting officer.

When Mr Cooley realised that the captain was going to turn "by eye", using the ship's power, he gave a firm warning that it would be contrary to his professional advice, Lieutenant-Commander McGowran said.

As Jupiter moved upstream Lieutenant Rothwell stood by the captain on the bridge and as he saw the Belfast fall astern said: "Sir, you are not going to leave the wheel over too late are you?"

Twice more the navigating officer said: "I think you should wheel over now sir", before the captain began to wheel to port. By that time, Lieutenant Commander McGowran said, the ship was 400 feet from London Bridge, being carried at 100 feet a minute by the tide towards its arches.

Once the captain saw that he could not complete the turn and collision was inevitable "he took speedy and correct action to minimize the damage", Lieutenant Commander McGowan said:

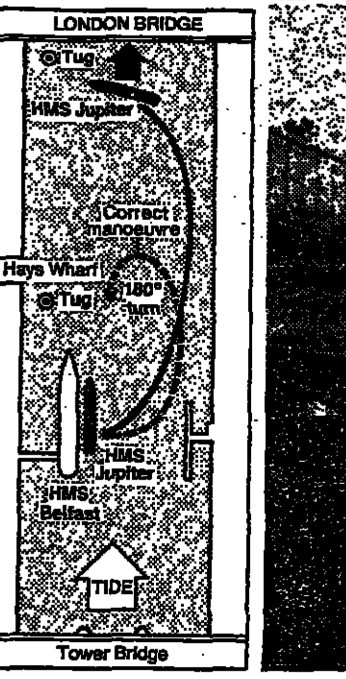
Mr Cooley asked the captain if he wanted the two tugs, Iona and Sun Swale, to pull the frigate clear. Commander Hamilton "appeared somewhat stunned", and said "I might as well say it now, I apologize".

Commander Hamilton denies failing properly to plan the manoeuvre, turning after being warned that one tug was too far away, and failing to call in the other tug in sufficient time.

Lieutenant Commander McGowan said the captain did not believe the pilot was aware of the superior speed and manoeuverability of naval vessels.The hearing continues today.



Commander Colin Hamilton (centre) with Commander Rod Lees, the defending officer (left), and Commander Nigel Essenhigh, his navigation adviser. (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).



Collision course for HMS Jupiter (above)

Late videos blamed for tired children

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Teachers are allowing primary school children, aged nine, 10, and 11, to sleep through lessons because they are tired after watching videos at home until late at night, an MP told a select committee yesterday.

Mr Harry Greenway, Conservative MP for Ealing North, said that when he visited a school on the outskirts of London recently he saw two children fast asleep at 10.30am. He said: "The teacher said she could not wake them because they had to have some sleep sometime. She said they were often up all night."

Mr Greenway, who was questioning the National Union of Teachers (NUT) as part of the inquiry by the Select Committee on Education into primary schools, added that 80 per cent of children in that school had video recorders at home, and about a third of those had parents who were unemployed. He asked what could be done about children staying up until 1am to watch videos.

Miss Joan Davenport, a headteacher of Woodhouse Park School, Manchester, and a member of the NUT's executive, replied that many children in her school watched videos very late or had a television in their bedrooms.

She added: "By lunchtime many are very tired and some come to school at 9am yawning."

Mr Bill Rippon, head of Redwood Junior School, Sinfin, Derbyshire, said that there was evidence that because of videos the behaviour of many young children caused more concern now than it did 10 years ago.

He said: "There is some evidence that the indiscriminate watching of television and now video recorders where they will see very violent scenes, and certainly hear violent and aggressive language, causes children to imitate."

Mother's stand on caning reconciled

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

An order placing two boys in care because their mother refused to allow them to be caned, was lifted yesterday by the crown court in Cardiff.

The boys had been kept away from their school in Mid Galmorgan, for more than a year, after the youngest was caned on the hand for missing detention. The mother said that they should be allowed to attend the school 400 yards from their home, but she refused to let them be subjected to "inhuman and barbarous treatment".

Mid Glamorgan County Council insisted that they could not be excluded from the normal discipline of the school and offered them a place in another near by, which does not use the cane. That offer was rejected.

The court was told yesterday that since the care order in October the two teenage boys had been living with relatives and attending a third school which has just ablolished corporal punishment.

An agreement reached in court means that the boys will be allowed to return to live with their mother while attending their new school, and transport costs will be met by the council.

Mr Malcolm Bishop, representing the boys, said: "They have always fully supported the action taken by their mother".

The mother, who has been supported in her fight by the Society of Teachers Opposed to Physical Punishment (STOPP), said: "It has been a long fight but I would go through it all again. I believe caning can be very damaging".

Youth who killed couple given 'life'

David Carty, aged 18, was found guilty at the Central Criminal Court yesterday of the murder of two teenage sweethearts whose bodies were left in a builder's dumper truck. He was sentenced to youth custody for life.

Robert Vaughan, aged 17, died when his throat was cut, His fiancée, Michelle Sadler, also aged 17, was sexually assaulted and then strangled with a length of wire. They were attacked at the premises in Southwark, south London, where the two youths worked.

Mr Ron Vaughan, the dead boy's father, said of Carty: "I am not glad he has gone down. He was only a seventeen-year-old boy at the time".

Carty, of Peterhill House, Linsey Street, Bermondsey, had denied murdering the couple.

Doctor failed to help dying cancer patient

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

A terminally ill cancer patient suffered great distress and severe pain in the hours before his death because a hospital doctor failed to answer a call from nursing staff for at least three hours and the staff refused to call another doctor, the Ombudsman has found.

In a report published yesterday, Sir Cecil Clothier, the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Health Service, said that there was "inordinate delay" in the patient receiving medical attention. "This was a failure in basic medical care and a serious failure in the service which the health authority had a duty to provide."

Sir Cecil said that drug records appeared to have been altered, and that "while certain staff told me they could not now recall the patient, they were none the less emphatic about his condition at various times during the night".

In a separate case, a hospital inquiry had found that an elderly female patient had been assaulted but the health authority upheld a nursing auxiliary's appeal against her dismissal.

She then went back to work on a ward with another nurse who had been on duty when the alleged assault took place, although both claimed not to have noticed bruising round the patient's lips and eyes, or congealed blood round her nostrils which day staff saw when they came on duty.

Sir Cecil criticized staff for failing to report the grandmother's complaint that she had been hit, and for delays in completing an accident form and in telling the patient's granddaughter about tests on her grandmother's injuries.

Report of the Health Service Commissioner. Selected investigations April to September, 1984. (Stationery Office, £9.90.)

● Northampton General Hospital opened an inquiry yesterday into a "medical mishap" that killed Linda Shoobridge, aged 17, who died in July from a burst appendix after three family doctors had failed to diagnose her condition.

When she was finally admitted to hospital there was a four-hour wait before she was seen by a doctor. After surgery she was put on a life-support machine, which was switched off nine days later.

At an inquest last week the coroner recorded a verdict of death by misadventure.

Servicemen accuse Private Eye

Eight Servicemen charged under the Official Secrets Act yesterday asked a judge in the High Court in London to jail *Private Eye* editor, Mr Richard Ingrams, for contempt of court.

The five airmen and three soldiers claimed that an article in the current issue of the magazine was "highly damaging" and "wickedly prejudical" to their trial, scheduled for April.

Mr Dermot Wright, for seven of the Servicemen, told Lord Justice Watkins that the article contained "shocking facts."

They were: that the Soviet Union had gained access to classified codes; that secret operations penetrating deep into the Soviet Union had been rendered useless: that reports of the damage caused had stunned President Reagan's advisers, and that a KGB plan including homosexual blackmail was involved.

Neither Mr Ingrams nor the magazine was represented at the hearing.

The judge refused to issue an immediate Bench warrant for the editor's arrest and adjourned the hearing until tomorrow.

Award for village scheme

Elm village, a development of 162 homes on four acres of derelict railway land next to the Grand Union Canal north of St Pancras Station in London, was given a Housing Centre Trust golden jubilee award last night by Sir George Young, Under Secretary of State of Environment (Our Property Correspondent writes).

Camden council provided the land, the Housing Corporation and the Halifax and Nationwide building societies provided the finance, and the developers were the United Kingdom Housing Trust.

Banks' computer data 'inadequately protected'

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Bank's computer systems are inadequately protected even though sensitive data and large sums of money are stored electronically on them, according to an expert on computer security.

Mr Vincent Gallo, technical director of Open Computer Security, outlines his fears in this month's issue of *Banking Technology*. He says: "Such is the proliferation of microcomputers in the home, and the growth of computer studies at an early age in our schools, that we are creating a generation with the expertise to manipulate computer systems".

"All the equipment required to tap into an unprotected system can be purchases off-the-shelf in any main shopping centre at the cost of only a few hundred pounds."

The allegations appear a week after a second breach of security on Prestel, the British Telecom information system. Home computer enthusiasts are believed to be responsible.

The main clearing banks were asked to comment on Mr Gallo's allegations. At the time of publication only National Westminster had issued a statement. It read: "We place great empahsis on the security of our systems, but for the obvious reasons we do not discuss the precautions we take."

BSC ship for Belfast yard

Harland and Wolff, the state-owned Belfast shipyard, is to build a 173,000-tonne bulk carrier for the British Steel Corporation in a £30million deal announced yesterday.

Mr John Parker, the Belfast company's chairman and chief executive, said that the order would guarantee jobs in the company's steel working group and outfitting sections for up to two years.

Beef and lamb sales fall

Consumption of beef and lamb in Britain has dropped by a fifth in the past four years, according to a report published yesterday by Taylor Nelson, a market research company.

The fall in the red meat's popularity is attributed to cost and concern about eating excessive fat.

Pirate Asian films seized in Southall

Police officers seized more than 100 video recorders and thousands of cassettes in an anti-piracy raid on Indian shops, homes, and businesses in the West London suberb of Southall yesterday. (David Hewson writes).

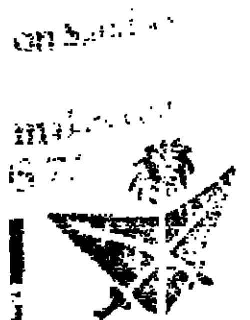
The Federation Against Copyright Theft (FACT), which organised the raid with the Metropolitan Police, said that several individuals were likely to face court proceedings. Mr Peter Duffy, a former Scotland Yard officer who heads FACT's investigation unit, said that the effect of piracy meant that from more than 100 Asian cinemas in Britain three or four years ago there were now none.

Fears raised over tenants' repairs proposal

Council tenants given the right to carry out house repairs which are usually the local authority's responsibility could end up paying the bill, the National Consumer Council says in response to the Government's draft "right to repair" regulations (Our Property Correspondent writes).

The regulations, under the Housing and Building Control Act, 1984, would give tenants the right to have repairs, costing between £20 and £200, carried out by themselves or a builder at the local council's expense, provided the council agrees

The consumer council fears that the procedures are so complex that most tenants will not be able to understand them,



PARLIAMENT DECEMBER 4 1984 Joseph under pressure ● Roads and buses ● Benefit abuses

Students will still be heavily subsidized

EDUCATION

Notwithstanding a barrage of protest from Conservative backbenchers and criticism from the Opposition, the Government's plan to increase parental contributions to student maintenance by £39 million was defended in the Commons by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science.

While dismissing Labour complaints as being in the never never land of no economic constraint, Sir Keith Joseph conceded to Conservative critics that one of the severest aspects of the proposal was that it defeated deeply entrenched expectations – it was a shock to many, if not all, of the households affected.

He pointed out that any further phasing would cost money that in his opinion was needed to prevent the science research base from suffering seriously.

Over 50 Conservatives stood to ask questions when the exchanges began with Sir Keith Joseph saying that contributions towards students' tuition fees were last required in the academic year 1976-77.

Sir William van Straubenzee (Wokingham, C) said that when the change was made by Mr Mulley, as he was in 1977, there had previously been a painstaking inquiry by the University Grants Committee and the vice chancellors, and considerable consultation.

What is placing great strain on the loyalty of many Tory backbenchers (he continued) is to discover in an essentially financial regulation a change which in the view of many will have fundamental consequences to entry into higher education in future.

Sir Keith Joseph: I do not accept the use of the word "fundamental". After all, it is the Government's duty from time to time to review the balance between the taxpayers' contribution and the family-plus-student contribution to the cost of higher education. That is what the Government has done. That does involve a change but not a fundamental change.

Mr Mark Carlisle (Warrington South, C) the former Secretary of State for Education and Science: In 1979 we said officially that our first priority on student grants, as money became available, would be to reduce the parental contribution.

What has changed since then to bring about such an apparent dramatic change in our proposals?

Sir Keith Joseph: The change in circumstances has made it right for the Government to pursue, above all, the constraint of public spending in relation to the nation's revenue as a whole. We have had to bear that constantly in mind.

Mr Gordon Wilson (Dundee East, SNP): While expressing the strongest possible opposition to changes in grants because of the hardship it will cause, the decision to put a greater burden on parents will have repercussions on Scottish universities particularly which run a four year graduation course. The Government does not seem to have taken account of that.

Sir Keith Joseph: Whether it is a three year or a four year course, and I cannot tell which is the more advantageous in the circumstances, the subsidy paid by the taxpayer towards the student's higher education is large.

Mr Ralph Howell (Norfolk North, C): Many Conservative backbenchers fully support Sir Keith Joseph's action. Probably quite a few who have signed the motion against the proposals wish they had not done so.

Sir Keith Joseph: I hope the whole House will bear in mind that taxpayers of all income levels contribute heavily indeed to the higher education of a minority whose education, it is true, will benefit society. But it also benefits those students.

Mr Merlyn Rees (Leeds, South and Morley, Lab): I agree with Sir Keith Joseph's facts about 1976-77 when the matter of national investment in the country's future. Why did Sir Keith Joseph not have a proper inquiry before putting the proposals forward?

Sir Keith Joseph: MPs have not perhaps taken into account the Government's view of the urgent needs of the science research base to be given extra money. To some extent higher education can be an investment for the country's his own responsibility for revealing it – was focussed on the desire not to deny access to those whose household circumstances might otherwise deny it. That is what the Government has studiously tried to do.

Mr Charles Morrison (Devizes, C) said students were a minority but they had received assistance as a matter of principle. That assistance was thought of as a matter of national investment in the country's future. Why did Sir Keith Joseph not have a proper inquiry before putting the proposals forward?


Morrison: There should have been inquiry

Sir Keith Joseph: MPs have not perhaps taken into account the Government's view of the urgent needs of the science research base to be given extra money. To some extent higher education can be an investment for the country. But there are more students in higher education as a proportion of the age cohort and in absolute numbers than ever before, despite what are constantly said to be discouraging circumstances that will continue, I believe.

Mr Giles Radice, chief Opposition spokesman on education, said amid laughter: I wonder if I might come to his asistance? In view of the opposition so farcefully expressed in the House and outside over the last few weeks, will be admit that his proposals are unacceptable, because they introduce charges for tuition fees which is breaking a principle; because they fail to recognize the 14 per cent decline in the real value of the student grant since 1979; and because they make students and parents pay for the scientific research that the whole country needs?

He should immediately abandon his proposals, establish a review of support for all in further and higher education and go back to the Treasury for the extra money needed for research.

Sir Keith Joseph: He still seems to be living in the never-never land of an absence of economic constraints. The Labour Party made charges towards tuition fees for seven years before altering it.

Though he says student maintenance grants have fallen 14 per cent in recent years, that coincides with a record level of applications and of accepted entries to higher education.

After it was revealed that 1,800 representations had been received, Mr Andrew MacKay (East Berkshire, C) said: He must be aware from these massive representations that in many cases there will be real and sudden hardship. Would it not be more prudent to withdraw these ill-conceived proposals? (Conservative cheers.)

Instead, would he announce a full inquiry into the financing of further education including a closer look at the merits of a loan scheme?

Sir Keith Joseph: I accept that the proposals are a shock to the expectations of many if not all the households affected. I cannot say more than that.

Mr Edward Taylor (Southend East, C): While he has advanced a powerful case, there is genuine complaint about the speed with which the decision was made and the suddenness of the changes that will disrupt carefully planned family budgets.

Would he be willing to look again at the phasing of his proposals? In any review is there any place for a loans scheme?

Sir Keith Joseph: I have accepted from the start that 11 months is by no means ideal. But the gentle words of Mr Taylor uses hides the fact that any phasing would cost money and money, which in my judgment, is needed as a national priority to prevent the science research base from suffering perhaps in some grave and serious form.

Mr Max Madden (Bradford West, Lab): The proposals are fundamentally misconceived and undoubtedly severe. This represents a further attack on the standard of living of many students and their parents, including those from ethnic minorities.

In view of the widespread concern, he will not establish a comprehensive review into the grants structure of our university students?

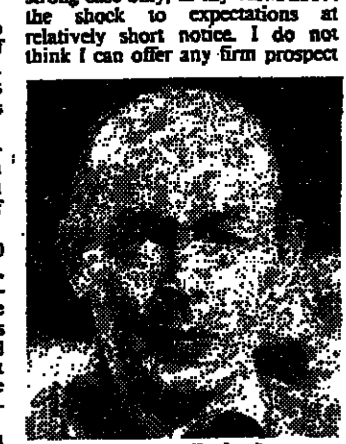
Sir Keith Joseph: Students will remain even after these proposals very heavily subsidized by the general body of taxpayers, many of whom are much less well-off than most students will be.

Mr Harry Greenway (Ealing North, C): The most serious aspect of the current proposals is that they damage the vital principle of equal opportunity of access to higher education for all sections.

Sir Keith Joseph: For once I cannot say I am prepared to accept what he says. Maybe Mr Greenway will write to me and explain his reasoning.

Mr James Lamond (Oldham Central and Royton, Lab) said that in hearing the attacks from many Conservative MPs, he recalled the Scottish saying – "Touch my pouch and friendship ceases".

Sir Keith Joseph: I have to accept that the Conservative MPs have a strong case only, in my view, about the shock to expectations at relatively short notice. I do not think I can offer any firm prospect


Taylor: Family budgets have been disrupted

in this, but I do accept it lies behind many of the complaints reaching me.

Dr Keith Hampson (Leeds North West, C) said when there were charges previously they were made at a higher level, starting at £36,000. He understood they would now start at £19,000, or lower for home-based students.

Sir Keith Joseph: I am not sure he has got his analogy correct. I would like to look at it because Dr Hampson may have misled himself.

Mr Dafydd Wigley (Caernarfon, Pl C): Many of those assessed to have parental contributions do not receive them, certainly not in full. The NUS assess the number to be as much as 43 per cent last year of all students.

Is there not an argument for doing away with parental contributions altogether so that those over 18 would stand on their own feet?

Sir Keith Joseph: No government found it possible to replace that money from the taxpayer. I realize that some students, and it is certainly not 43 per cent of all students, do not receive all that they might expect, but there are record numbers of students in our universities and polytechnics and record numbers are paying.

Mr Nicholas Budgen (Wolverhampton South West, C): Why was it not possible for him to take an opportunity, long before this decision, to both inform and persuade those likely to be affected by it?

Sir Keith Joseph: The problem of preparing for public expenditure discussions which are inevitably in confidence presents difficulties. I can accept that a long, as it were, intellectual march to what the Government has decided would have had certain advantages, but ask him to face up to the problem of public expenditure discussions.

Mr Derek Fatchett (Leeds Central, Lab): Fears exist among parents and students about future funding of university and polytechnic courses. Would he give a clear commitment that it is not his intention during the lifetime of this Government to introduce a loan scheme for students?

Sir Keith Joseph: The Government has already put on record that loan schemes are not at the moment on the agenda. If the Government wished to bring them back on to the agenda, an announcement would be made and consultation would be embarked upon.

Mr Patrick Cormack (South Staffordshire, C): Does he remember coming before the Select Committee in the last Parliament and endorsing the policy which had been advanced by Mr Mark Carlisle on parental contributions? What is the point of devoting extra resources if the students will not be able to afford to take advantage of them?

Sir Keith Joseph: I do not accept the second part of his question. It does not follow from the Government's announcement that there will be fewer applications for the science, technology and engineering places which we are deliberately increasing in number.

He said later: I am receiving a large number of expressions of opinion from parents, directly and through MPs which I cannot help taking seriously.

Mr Neil Hamilton (Tatton, C): Will he accept that there is no demonstrable link between the amounts of public expenditure on higher education and the performance of the economy, and arguments that purport to show there is are humbug?

Sir Keith Joseph: I agree with every word.

● Later, Mr John Biffen, Leader of the House, deputizing for the Prime Minister who was in Dublin, faced more questions on the issue.

Mr John Gorst (Hendon North, C) asked: Would he ensure that we may bask in further satisfaction at the direction in which the Government is leading us by a review of the direction with regard not only to student grants but also to impending taxation of VAT on books and periodicals, cuts in external services of the BBC and cuts in the British Council?

Mr Biffen: It is one of his engaging characteristics that he has never been one to bask in satisfaction. A distinguished forebear of his sat in this house below the gangway as a member of the fourth party, and the manifesto he has just outlined is appropriate for that.

Mr Frank Dobson (Holborn and St Pancras, Lab): Will he also suggest to the Prime Minister there is a ready saving in the education department budget if the Government will immediately cut the estimated £30 million subsidy to the public schools by abandoning the assisted places scheme. (Labour cheers)

Mr Biffen: This debate can be set in many contexts, but I doubt if most Conservatives advocating reconsideration of the policy would choose that route.

Government has landed itself in a ghastly mess – Heath

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Government had landed itself in a ghastly mess over its plans to abolish the Greater London Council and the six metropolitan county councils, and there was no logic in its approach to local government as a whole, Mr Edward Heath, the former Conservative Prime Minister, said in the Commons when MPs resumed the second reading debate on the Local Government Bill.

Mr Heath (Old Bexley and Sidcup) said the measure, which abolishes these councils, was a major constitutional change, and it was without precedent because there had not been any public inquiry as a basis for it.

The case against the GLC and the metropolitan counties (he said) remains still completely unproven.

Mr Heath advised Mr Patrick Jenkin (Secretary of State for the Environment) to be ready with a plan for the overall government of London to go with the rest of the Bill if the House of Lords amended the Bill.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, when he opened today's debate, predicted there wuld be substantial staff savings when borough and district councils took over highway responsibilities following the abolition of the GLC and metropolitan counties.

The House also had before it an Opposition amendment declining to give a second reading to the Bill because of the attack on local democracy, threat to services and additional costs to ratepayers inherent in the proposals.

Mr Ridley said transport functions accounted for more than 40 per cent of GLC and metropolitan county expenditure. Under the Bill roads and traffic management would be transferred to the boroughs and districts which were in many cases doing much of the work aleady.

I do not believe (he said) that great city councils like Birmingham, Manchester, Newcastle, Leeds, Liverpool and Sheffield, whatever the eccentricities of their political masters, cannot manage their own roads and traffic in sensible cooperation with neighbouring districts.

In some cases the districts might need to recruit a limited number of specialist county council staff. But many boroughs and districts had made it clear to the Government that they would not need anything like the numbers – nearly 9,000 in total – currently employed by the GLC and metropolitan county councils on road and highways work.

I confidently predict (he said) substantial savings in this area.

Financial arrangements would be made to ensure the boroughs and districts had the resources to handle the management of roads and traffic effectively. The Bill provided for them to receive the support through block grants and transport supplementary grants previously available to the upper tier authorities.

In London he proposed to take direct responsibility for about 7 per cent of the GLC's roads – 65 out of 895 miles. The remaining 830 miles would go to the boroughs, although on 300 miles of major strategic importance they wold need his consent before introducing measures which would seriously affect through traffic.

The GLC had done virtually nothing about London's roads and the problems sorely needed tackling. It had in recent years seen its strategic responsibilities in terms of spending money on political campaigns suggesting the Government intended to carpet London with motorways.

The passenger transport authorities would have the power to provide for concessionary fares for the elderly and disabled so that there was no reason why present arrangements should not continue if that was what local people wanted. Districts would have powers to provide for concessionary fares if they preferred.

There is no threat in this or forthcoming legislation to concessionary fares (he said).

Money which would have gone to support public transport and concessionary fares through transport supplementary grant would be paid, instead, through block grant.

Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody, chief Opposition spokesman on transport said that the Government had created grave problems by removing the strategic transport authority. That was why Mr Ridley had openly admitted that one essential would be a degree of co-operation between councils to make up for that.


Heath: Be ready with plan for London

Wherever councils could not agree, the people who had brought about the enormous muddle would be those who would take the final decisions.

The Government's consultation document on concessionary fares made plain that in a de-regulated and privatized environment the travel card approach to concessionary fares would be much too complex to operate because there would be far too many companies involved.

It was important to make sure that all the old age pensioners who at present relied on their bus passes and everybody needing public transport to do their shopping, take their children to school and to get to work understood just how indifferent the Government was to their true needs.

Many people were beginning to understand the extent of the damage Mr Ridley was going to do. He should have thought of that before he allowed himself to be involved in this appalling bit of legislation. If he was really ashamed of what he was doing he should apologize and agree to remove all of this from the Bill.

The Bill was not about improving local transport or lowering the rates. It was about the power of the Secretary of State to impose on democratically elected councils his own despotic, arrogant views.

The Bill was about vindictiveness. People would find that basic decisions were being taken not by those they had voted for but by those arbitrarily appointed by the Secretary of State.

The Bill would mean unhappiness for the old, lack of transport for the disabled, and arrogant insensitivity to the transport needs of the metropolitan counties.

Mr Heath said many Conservative MPs were concerned not with the Opposition's many contradictions or the idiotic remarks of Mr Ken Livingstone, but with the good government of London. There was deep anxiety.

Junior ministers in the Department of the Environment had stood on their heads over this Bill. But Mr Jenkin said "It does not matter if I am standing on my feet or my head; it makes no difference." This made it embarrassing for somebody trying to be helpful. (Laughter).

If the case for abolition was proven, why was the Government not abolishing the county shires too? Some of these were larger, had greater populations and were more remote from people than the authorities being abolished. The case for abolition was not proven.

The Government talked about the case being justified because abolition was in the manifesto. It was put in nine days after the election was called, against the wishes of the party policy committee, and without the agreement of London MPs. The consequences were now there for all to see.

On his suggestion for an overall government of London, he said a London committee was not to the point. It would not be democratically elected and could be altered by governments for their own purposes. An overall, elected body was needed for London and for the metropolitan counties.

There was only one purpose and that was that the Government could have more and more power over local authorities and deny them the money which their local constituents wanted them to have in order to carry out services. That was more damaging than anything else.

He had tried not to introduce party politics into this, but the Government should look at what was going to happen to political influence in London. The London Borough's Association was going to be Labour controlled. In Manchester the city council was going to be more extreme than the Greater Manchester Council.

As a Conservative (he said) I do not see the point of this. (Laughter). Of course I value integrity in politics enormously but it seems to be this is carrying integrity just a little too far. (Renewed laughter).

Abuse of benefits for mortgages

HOUSE OF LORDS

The Government is considering measures designed to stop abuse of mortgage interest repayments by striking miners Lord Glenarthur, Under Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, said during question time in the House of Lords.

Lord Boyd-Carpenter (C) had asked why people on strike received at the cost of the taxpayer, payment of any mortgage payments which may be due from them.

Lord Genarthur: A striker is not entitled to supplementary benefit for his own needs but he may receive benefit for his dependants and this will include, where appropriate, an amount for mortgage interest but not capital repayments.

Lord Boyd-Carpenter: Many will resent being taxed in order to enable a person who is deliberately abstaining from work to continue to purchase his house. That stands in sharp contrast with the fact that a man who is working does not get such assistance.

Lord Genarthur: I am aware there has been some publicity about some strikers not paying the mortgage and using the money for other purposes. We are carefully considering whether steps should be taken to prevent this.

Lord Stoddart of Swindon (Lab): Has he any evidence that funds for mortagage interest repayments are being used for other purposes or is he relying on hearsay evidence?

Lord Glenarthur: There certainly is evidence of various sorts that this sort of thing is going on. A rough estimate suggests 9,000 striking miners will be getting such payments with an average amount of £15 and some is going the wrong way.

Lord Harmar-Nicolls (C): The people who do this have admitted it on television in full view of millions of viewers. There is no doubt about it.

Lord Glenarthur: He is right. There can be no better evidence than that.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Government's intention to sign draft agreement on future of Hong Kong. Lords (2.30): Debate on the Civil Service.

Biffen: Strike might end in farce

COAL DISPUTE

The miners' strike and the financing of it was so redolent of tragedy that it might yet end in farce, Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons, said when answering questions for the Prime Minister who is attending the Dublin summit.

Mr Geoffrey Dickens (Littleborough and Saddleworth, C) had asked: Has he heard the strong report that NUM money is being held by left wing trade union headquarters in London and, daily, couriers can be seen leaving those headquarters with suitcases stuffed with bank notes and heading for the Sheffield headquarters of the miners' union?

What is the Government and the Treasury going to do to investigate the taxation implications of this exercise and the title to that money? Mr Biffen said he had no knowledge of the points.

Mr Timothy Eggar (Enfield North, C): Has he noticed that Mr Scargill yesterday urged the trade union movement to choose between the law and their membership? Is that not hypocritical coming from a man who has both defied the law and his own union's rule book?

Will Mr Biffen make it quite clear today that the law is indivisible? No trade union leader nor any individual can choose which part of the law he agrees with and which part he chooses to disregard.

Mr Biffen: I am happy to confirm his point. It would be much better if the leadership of the NUM returned to the law and also to the negotiating table.

Mr Peter Pike (Burnley, Lab): Accepting the Government's responsibility for the long, on-going coal dispute, will the Government accept responsibility for the additional cost to the Central Electricity Generating Board of generating electricity from oil during the dispute and ensure that burden is not passed on to either industrial or donestic consumers?

Mr Biffen: I do not for one moment endorse his premise that the Government is responsible for this long dispute.

Bonanza for some

Two million people had had a pre-Christmas bonanza on British Telecom shares but 17 million people had each lost about £100 worth of assets, Mr David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party, said in the Commons.

He asked Mr John Biffen, Leader of the House, to confirm his arithmetic and added: Is this not the equivalent of the Government playing bingo with other people's money?

Mr Biffen replied: I have to reject the particularly narrow and dispirited comment he made about the success of the BT sale, as a result of which we have had a massive extension of share ownership, particularly small scale shareholders.

The fact there has been such an impact upon the price in the early dealings is not unconnected with the relatively small market in shares because of the loyalty of the share holders.

Government not to interfere with ILEA

There was no possibility of government interference in the objectives of the new Inner London Education Authority but simply a power to define on what objectives ILEA was required to consult the inner London boroughs, Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, assured the Commons late on Monday.

He was speaking at the end of the first day of the second reading debate on the Local Government Bill which abolishes the Greater London Council and the six metropolitan county councils.

Mr Giles Radice, chief Opposition spokesman on education (Durham North, Lab), said the Secretary of State had misled Londoners, the House and the country. He must explain why he had broken his promise that apart from rate-capping ILEA would be free to decide its priorities and allocate its resources.

The Secretary of State promised an autonomous, directly-elected authority for Inner London education. The authority which would be set up by this Bill would be subject to a degree of central control unprecedented in the history of local government.

Sir Keith Joseph said there had been a constant chorus from the Opposition that the Bill was in some way undemocratic. Either they had to go for boards appointed by ministers, which the Government had in practically every case avoided, or for indirect election, which was certainly not undemocratic.

The Opposition seemed to think that this was also a centralizing Bill. It was an absurd fabrication and distortion of the truth. This was a decentralizing and democratic Bill.

To talk of some power being retained by the Government to interfere in ILEA's objectives was totally to misunderstand the clause being quoted which was about defining the duty of the new ILEA to consult the inner London boroughs on objectives.

In order to guide ILEA and the London boroughs on what objectives needed to be consulted about the Bill provided that the Government might define what was an objective on which consultation was a duty. He hoped the Opposition would drop altogether the suggestion that there was an intent to interfere with the objectives of the new ILEA.

ILEA was extravagant. It was spending per pupil 29 per cent more than Manchester, 30 per cent more than Newcastle, 31 per cent more than Sheffield, 54 per cent more than Bradford and 59 per cent more than Birmingham. Those cities had much the same problems as ILEA. There was plenty of scope for ILEA to economize.

Bypass route through national park

DARTMOOR

By accepting the invasion of the Dartmoor National Park as the preferred route for the four-and-a-half mile Okehampton bypass, Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, had succumbed to the pressure of farmers and landowners who objected to the original proposal to take the road through agricultural land to the north of the town, Lord Foot (L) said in proposing a motion in the House of Lords on Monday night to annul the two compulsory purchase orders.

By taking the matter before a joint select committee, those opposed to the route, which had been agreed following a 96-day public inquiry, wanted the answers to a few simple questions, he said. They wanted to know what the select committee thought was the meaning of the effect of the National Parks Act 1949 and whether the committee thought the invasion of the National Park was in direct contradiction with the purpose for which it had been established.

If the select committee thought there was a conflict between the proposed road and the purpose for which National Parks were established, they wanted the committee so to declare.

Lord Brabazon of Tara, a Government spokesman, said it was no part of the Government's argument that where there were already intrusions into the national park one more intrusion was acceptable.

On behalf of the Government he rejected that sugestion categorically, but it was important to remember that landscape of high value did not exist only within the national park

The Secretary of State appreciated the sincerity of the Dartmoor Preservation Association and acknowledged their deeply held view that this road should not go through any part of the national park; but the petitioners did not have to carry responsibility for where else the road might go

The chosen route of the bypass was supported by the local parish councils and the district council of the area concerned. They represented the people who lived there. Lord Foot said that having achieved his objective of having the matter debated on the floor of the House before it went before the select committee, he would withdraw his motion.

EEC food surplus: 3

British lead the field for efficiency

In the final article of this series, JOHN YOUNG, Agriculture Correspondent, examines British and EEC food surpluses in an international context, and difficulties raised by the accession of Spain and Portugal.

The widely held British view of the EEC, and the Common Agricultural Policy in particular, is that it is a device for milking British taxpayers to support peasant farmers. But expenditure is considerably less outrageous than portrayed and is open to other interpretations.

The Community's statistics reveal the efficiency of the British farming industry. It has nearly 20 per cent of the farmed area in the EEC but 5 per cent of the holdings and just over 7 per cent of the workforce on the land.

Roughly the same area of farmland in Italy is divided into nearly half the holdings in the Community, and account for nearly a third of farm employment. Greece has nearly twice as many people working half as much farmland as in Britain.

But that shows that farmers of northern Europe have reaped the lion's share of the benefits. Grain, dairy produce and meat have received far greater support than the produce of southern Europe and although the balance is gradually changing, wine fruit and vegetable, tobacco and olive oil still account for only one fifth of agricultural expenditure.

Much more important, despite all the fine words about restructuring the peasant economies of southern Europe, 96 per cent of farm expenditure goes on market support, in the form of intervention and export subsidies.

A niggardly 4 per cent is given over to the modernization of unviable smallholdings in Greece, the Alps, Ireland and the Mezzogiorno.

The distortion in farm support helps explain why Italy is bitterly resisting Commission proposals to introduce a "guarantee threshold" to contain the wine lake, threatening to become a bigger problem than the butter mountain. The idea is the growers should be paid no more than a nominal price for the millions of gallons of unsaleable wine which has to be converted into unwanted industrial alcohol.

Still more does it explain the trepidation attending the proposed extension of the Community to include Spain and Portugal, two agricultural economies whose problems make those of Greece and the west of Ireland seem pinpricks.

If northern European countries are worried about the cost of absorbing Iberian wine, fruit, vegetable and olive oil production, and of accommodating a Spanish fishing fleet equal to that of the whole of the rest of the EEC.

But Spanish and Portuguese livestock farmers will face ruin.

British fruit and vegetable growers have good reason to fear enlargement. Tomatoes grown in expensively-heated glasshouses in Sussex and Hampshire can hardly compete with those produced in Canary islands' sunshine.

The view in Brussels, for which the Government can take some credit, is that expenditure must be contained and, that, while there are strong strategic, balance of payments and social reasons for supporting domestic agriculture, Europe has a surplus of productive land. More attention should be paid to alternative uses.

Ask people in Brussels why they emphasize the need for structural reform, and the answer is that, only when farming has become efficient in its own right, can support be progressively withdrawn and the market allowed to take command.

Concluded

Computer claims for pensioners

A microcomputer is unearthing some of the £100 million that pensioners fail to claim in social security benefits, the Greater London Council said yesterday (Our Local Government Correspondent writes).

A pilot scheme in north London showed that up to £20 a week was not claimed.

The 208K hand-held computer was offered yesterdsay to London councils. Programmes written by the GLC will enable council workers to establish entitlements of claimants.

The battery-powered Husky Hunter is small enough to be carried and used in a claimant's home. Given details such as the age, living conditions and health of claimants, in 10 minutes the machine shows the benefit due.

The council has spent about £360,000 on more than 300 machines, which will be available for use free of charge by borough councils and voluntary organizations.

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Computer claims for pensioners

Claims by pit police for injuries could top £1.5m

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Compensation to police injured during the miners' dispute could total more than £1.5 million if all apply, the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board said yesterday. More than 1,200 officers have been hurt during the strike and the board is expecting an increase in applications from injured police as a result.

During the year ending March 31, 1,017 awards were made to officers injured on duty, compared with 1,494 in 1982-83.

The board disclosed in its annual report an award made to a child and its mother as a result of injury to them before it was born.

The mother, a nursing sister, was punched in the stomach by a mental patient who she was accompanying in hospital grounds while she was pregnant. Preliminary medical reports showed a possible link between the blow and contriction rings on the baby's arm.

After inquiries with hospitals and specialists it was concluded "that the child's abnormality is attributable to a crime of violence in respect of which he is entitled to compensation". Interim awards of £1,000 were made to the mother and to the child.

There has been an increase in cases involving glue sniffing which has joined drink as a significant factor in triggering violence which often leads to a serious injury.

In one case an applicant aged 18 suffered head injuries after sniffing glue and getting involved in a fight. His applications was rejected.

In another glue sniffing case a girl was victim of "a series of disgusting and lewd sexual acts", but was so stupefied her resistance was minimal. She was awarded £750 compensation reduced from £1,000 because she and the three youths involved had been glue sniffing.

During the year there were three bomb incidents as a result of which applications have been received: Woolwich, December 10, 1983, four from soldiers; Harrods, December 17, 1983, 36 from civilians; Berkeley Square, March 10, 1984, 10 from civilians.

The highest award by the board during the year was £123,250 paid to a man who was attacked while celebrating his 50th birthday at a working men's club. He had a broken jaw and serious bruising to his head, chest, abdomen and legs. His legs had to be amputated above the knee. He is disabled and being looked after by his wife.

Altogether the board paid out a record £32,821,000 during the financial year, which was 11.5 per cent up on the previous year. A total of 31,939 applications were received, an increase of 8.5 per cent over 1982-83.

Criminal injuries compensation Board 20th Report. Cmd. 9399 (Stationery Office, £4.50).

Doctors to oppose NHS drug curbs

By Nicholas Timmins

The Royal College of General Practitioners is to oppose the Government's plan to impose a limited list of drugs on the National Health Service.

The college, which in the past has often supported Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, for example over his proposals to tighten up on doctors' use of deputizing services, believed that the move would mean "a second-class NHS service for patients who could not afford to pay", Dr Bill Styles, secretary of the college, said.

Under the Government's proposals, patients would be limited to certain non-branded preparations for home cures, pain relief, tranquillizers and sedation. Those wanting other products would have to pay for them over the counter or obtain a private prescription.

"We are not certain that the general public realizes just how much the NHS is going to be undermined by this", Dr Styles said.

Doctors would be limited to prescribing aspirin and paracetamol for mild to moderate pain. People with early stages of cancer pain would be faced with either aspirin or powerful opiate drugs, with middle-strength painkillers excluded.

Dr Styles said that family doctors were not opposed to locally agreed limited lists, which some practices already operated. But those had much more flexibility than the Government's proposals, because if a doctor felt that a patient needed a particular drug he could appeal to his colleagues and made a case for prescribing it.

Revolt in New Caledonia

Special envoy begins crisis talks

From Our Special Correspondent
Noumea, New Caledonia

M Edgard Pisani, the special envoy appointed by the French Government, who has been given two months to bring peace to the territory of New Caledonia, arrived in the South Pacific island from Paris yesterday and immediately began talks with local elected leaders.

M Pisani, the outgoing EEC Commissioner for development aid policy gave no indication of how he would set about his task, pleading a newcomer's ignorance of the situation in France's most far-flung colonial outpost.

M Yves Magnier, vice-president of New Caledonia's recently-elected Territorial assembly, who had talks with M Pisani within hours of his arrival, told *The Times* afterwards that M Pisani had agreed that his first priority was to restore law and order, before he would consider negotiating with the Kanak separatist movement.

M Jean-Marie Tjibaou, who has proclaimed himself president of a provisional government, has said he is willing to negotiate with M Pisani, but the legal government of the territory is resisting his participation.

M Dick Ukeiwe, president of the New Caledonia assembly, whose pro-French Rassemblement pour la Galedonie dans la République is associated with M Jacques Chirac's Gaullists, is expected back on the island today after talks in Paris with M Laurent Fabius, the French Prime Minister.

The Kanak separatists, who claim to represent the indigenous Melanesians, who have been outnumbered by French settlers and other immigrants, are still manning road-blocks in rural parts of the island. Anti-independence French settlers have retaliated by setting up several blocks of their own.

Early yesterday two holiday homes were set on fire, but no one was hurt. Since the troubles began, two local people have been killed, and at least a dozen have been wounded, including three French gendarmes.



Law of the gun: Kanak separatists guarding the entrance of Thio village northern New Caledonia.

M Magnier said 17 members of the Kanak Socialist National Liberation group had recently visited Libya for terrorist training.

He also said that the 1,400 French gendarmes on the island, including 350 members of the elite anti-terrorist squad, were being restrained from full-scale action to put down the revolt on the express orders of the Government in Paris, which, he claimed, would be quite happy to see New Caledonia cut adrift from metropolitan France.

● PARIS: M Fabius called yesterday for a "political truce over the extraordinarily difficult and complex problem of New Caledonia", and announced that he had decided to take the matter directly into his own hands. (Diana Geddes writes).

Speaking at the opening of a full National Assembly debate on New Caledonia, he insisted that there could be no lasting solution unless the rights of both the main communities, Kanaks and whites of French origin, were respected.

That comment was designed to allay the fears of some opposition members who suspected that the Government might give in to the Kanak separatists' demands for a referendum on the sole issue of independence, in which the vote would be restricted to Kanaks and those whites who had at least one parent born in New Caledonia.

"One cannot act as some would wish, as if the separatists did not exist," M Fabius said. "But neither can one act as if the Europeans did not exist. It is through those contradictory difficulties that a path to self-determination must be found."

The Prime Minister confirmed that the referendum would be significantly advanced from 1989, the date originally proposed, but he did not give a new date.

M Lionel Jospin, first secretary of the Socialist Party and Deputy for the *eighteenth arrondissement* in Paris, called for two separate votes to be held in the referendum on self-determination – one for the Kanaks, who represent just over 40 per cent of the community, and one for the whites, who represent 37 per cent.

He made no mention of the rest of the population, which consists of people originating from Asia and Oceania.

In the event of a contradictory result from the two ballots (which is more than likely, most of the Kanaks wanting total independence, and most of the whites wanting to remain part of France), it should be the French Parliament of the French people as a whole who should take the final decision, M Jospin said.

Hawke style bears brunt of surprise poll failure

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

Last weekend's federal election proved that Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minster of Australia, was fallible and could not, as many believed, walk on water.

The Hawke style, a week ago called charisma, is now being described as arrogance by many commentators and his detractors within the Labour Party who have emerged since the disappointing result for the Government.

Mr Hawke now faces the prospect of a resurgent left wing which will point to the poll losses as proof that the party has drifted away from its base and should have maintained its anti-uranium and anti-nuclear stance. Similarly, the right wing will be urging a move further to the right.

To compound the Prime Minister's problems, Mr Bill Hayden, the Foreign Minister and the man Mr Hawke displaced as party leader, is again showing signs of ambition, and a distinctly mischievous inclination. It is clear that Mr Hayden, while appearing to be a loyal Hawke supporter, has not forgotten the way he was treated when the party threw him aside in favour of a dose of Hawke charisma

The centre-left faction, which Mr Hayden leads, met in Melbourne yesterday and made clear that he would not stand as deputy leader against Mr Lionel Bowen, a suggestion earlier not discouraged by the Foreign Minister.

Mr Hawke said yesterday he would "certainly" back Mr Bowen for the deputy post – effectively ruling out Mr Hayden's chances.

Senator John Button, leader of the Senate, a key figure in the centre-left faction, who was instrumental in Mr Hawke's election as party leader, has criticized both the length of the campaign and its style.

Australian outlook, page 8

Pop pirates claim 5m audience

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

Britain's newest pirate radio station, Laser 558, claimed a national audience of nearly five million last night, and predicted that its North Sea pop music service would be making money next year.

But Laser's American sales office, based in New York, refused to disclose the identities of the US backers who have put up £1.5 million to fund the station through a Panamanian company.

Mr Roy Lindau, president of Music Media International, which sells advertising on behalf of the station, based in a converted cargo ship about 20 miles off the Essex coast, said yesterday: "There are rumours that we are backed by the CIA, the IRA, or some weird religious cult. None of it is true, Laser's backers are just ordinary investors."

Mr Lindau's claims were based on an independent audience survey of 2,000 listeners carried out by the London company Media Research and Information Bureau.

Mr Lake Crampton, director of the research company, said last night that he was surprised by the new pirate station's popularity which can be heard in most parts of the country.

Laser broadcasts 18 hours a day from its ship, the MV Communicator, most of it nonstop pop. The station boasts that music is never more than a minute away, and broadcasts little in the way of chat, news, and until recently, advertisements. It went on air in May and deliberately carried no commercials until October, according to Mr John Moss, its sales director. But advertisers now include US travel agencies, *Rolling Stone* magazine, the newspaper *USA Today*, and the film companies MGM and United Artists. A 30-second commercial costs $150 (£125).

Any British-based company using the station could be prosecuted under the Marine Broadcasting Offences Act, but Laser believes that it will break even next year from pan-European advertising sales paid for by multinational companies.

Mr Moss said that the station would not be carrying more than six minutes' advertising an hour, broken up into one minute sections. The station had a proven audience reach covering all of Britain except the north of Scotland, Ulster, and the Border region. It was also received in Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Holland, and along the French coast.

He added: "Since we have a low chat format, language becomes a low consideration for us. The American charts are universally popular, whether it is in Japan or France. If the advertisers who have promised to come on board do so, we could be in a break-even situation rather swiftly and making money by the end of next year."

The Goons and Glums return for Christmas

The Goons and The Glums will return to head the line-up of light entertainment on BBC radio at Christmas, together with current popular comedy series such as *The Grumbleweeds*, the BBC announced yesterday.

The Goons, favourites of the Prince of Wales, can be heard again on Boxing Day in the *International Christmas Pudding*, a festive edition first broadcast in 1955.

Christmas with The Glums, played by Jimmy Edwards, Dick Bentley and June Whitfield, will feature in a repeat of *Take It from Here*. Other old series being repeated are *Round the Horne* with Kenneth Horne and his team in a Christmas edition, and the first series of *The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy*, going out each day during Christmas week.

BBC radio is aiming to bring back the old favourites and give a new generation the chance to hear some vintage comedy.

Bob Monkhouse will be returning to the BBC Playhouse Theatre in Manchester, where he made one of the first broadcasts 33 years ago for a show on Christmas Eve.

Other highlights include Frank Muir and Denis Norden with special editions of *My Music*, and Ray Allen as host on *The Impressionists* with Peter Goodwright, Johnny More and other impersonators.

Man wins £160,200 damages

Mr Richard Chalcraft who was left with permanent and irreversible brain damage after an accident during a hip replacement operation was awarded £160,200 damages in the High Court yesterday.

He went to Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, in March, 1980, but during the operation he was accidentally starved of oxygen and suffered the brain damage.

Mr Chalcraft, aged 47, of Godalming, Surrey, has two children.

Damages were awarded against the Surrey South West Health Authority, which denied liability.



New Mercedes equipped to use lead-free petrol

By Clifford Webb Motoring Correspondent

Mercedes Benz's latest car will go on sale next spring fitted with anti-pollution equipment that uses lead-free petrol. The decision puts the company at least three years ahead of proposed Common Market regulations that will require the change.

British, French, and Italian car manufacturers see this as another West German concession to the Save Our Forests campaign organized by the country's Green Party despite the apparent lack of evidence identifying car exhaust emission as the cause of acid rain.

These companies do not want to be forced into fitting expensive catalytic converters similar to those in use in the US when it is thought that further research could lead to cheaper and more reliable alternatives.

However, Mercedes sees the replacement of its big selling two to three litre mid-range saloons as the ideal opportunity to make the change. Code named W124, the new range comprises seven models.

The 2.2 litre 230E will be available with the option of a catalytic converter when it goes on sale in Europe next spring and the entire range will be converted during 1985.

For the time being motorists will be able to choose between a car equipped with the converters or one that can be converted at a later date.

Mercedes is putting pressure on the oil industry to step up production of premium grade lead-free petrol for its high compression engine. In the meantime the new models will be capable of running on either premium or regular lead-free petrol with the aid of newly developed multi-functional mixture and ignition control.

The West German Government is trying to encourage the change with tax concessions of up to £850 to motorists who buy catalytic equipped cars.

The new mid-series Mercedes will not be on sale in Britain until next October. They are more wedge shaped, lighter, faster, and offer up to 25 per cent better fuel economy than existing models.

Two accused of London murders

A second man has been accused of the London murders of two men in 1982. William Ross will appear before Bow Street magistrates court with a former member of the Foreign Legion today, when both will face committal proceedings.

Ross, who was served with summonses 5 weeks ago, was due to appear in court yesterday accused of the murders of Mr Angus Cochrane, a Doncaster coal board solicitor, and Mr Greville Hallam, a theatrical agent, but his solicitor agreed to a remand in custody until today.

Sellafield case set

British Nuclear Fuels will be prosecuted for alleged offences under the Radioactive Substances Act, 1960 and the Nuclear Installation Act, 1965 at Carlisle Crown Court on June 5.

The case comes after the radioactive contamination of a 30-mile stretch of beach beside the Sellafield reprocessing plant in west Cumbria a year ago.

Rescue service

An insurance company is launching a vehicle assistance service which it claims will provide a challenge to the AA and RAC.

Avon Insurance, which plans to begin Avon RoadRescue in the new year, will initially offer it to Avon motoring policy holders.

Hard line in Brussels: softer talk in Moscow

Nato to spend billions on boosting capability of fighting a prolonged war

From Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent, Brussels

Nato defence ministers agreed yesterday a multi-billion pound increase in its spending on ammunition, airfields and other facilities to improve its ability to fight a prolonged war.

A meeting of Nato's Defence Planning Committee in Brussels adopted a programme to spend $7.8 billion (£6.6 billion) over a six-year period on modernizing communication systems, pipelines, airfields and other installations.

In addition ministers agreed that they would make a determined effort to build up stocks of ammunition and other war fighting supplies. The object is to get as close as possible to the target of holding 30 days of war fighting stocks. That was first set 30 years ago, but never yet achieved.

Mr Richard Perle, a US Assistant Secretary for Defence, said that of 16 meetings of Nato defence ministers which he had attended, yesterday's was one of the most satisfying and successful. The infrastructure spending programme was more than twice as large as that for the previous six years.

The ministers' decision has to be seen largely as a direct response to American criticisms that European members were not contributing sufficiently to Nato.

In particular, there is concern in Europe at the actions of Senator Sam Nunn, who last spring tried to persuade the US Senate to adopt a motion under which American forces in Europe would have been progressively reduced unless Europe improved its efforts. Having failed this year, there are fears that Senator Nunn may try again next year.

European defence ministers, who met earlier in the day under the chairmanship of Mr Michael Heseltine, the British Secretary of State for Defence, pointed out that next year the European nations in Nato would bring into service 280 combat aircraft and 740 main battle tanks and well over 600 other armoured vehicles, and 140 pieces of artillery.

Mr Heseltine said the European contribution to the alliance was "very very substantial". Nevertheless, he thought there were things which could be done in Europe which should have been done already. Senator Nunn had played a role in focusing attention on those matters.

One object of the increased spending will be to improve Europe's facilities for receiving reinforcements of US ground and air forces in the event of a European war. That will include the construction of several hundred aircraft hangars specially "hardened" to resist bomb attacks.

● EAST BERLIN: The Warsaw Pact too yesterday, called for serious negotiations with the West to reduce nuclear arms, but said such talks should have clearly defined goals (Reuter reports).

A communique issued by the official ADN news agency after a meeting of the seven Warsaw Pact foreign ministers in East Berlin said the "chance of a change for the better in the international situation now exists".

It added: "What is needed is a change to a policy of realism and businesslike co-operation in solving problems facing the nations of Europe...negotiations which pursue positive results with a sense of high responsibility.

"The Warsaw Pact believes that from the very beginning there should be a clear definition of the goals and talks should cover the full complex of arms issues, including medium-range rockets now based in Europe.

They repeated the Warsaw Pact countries do not seek superiority but, at the same time, they will not allow themselves to fall into a situation of inferiority," the *communique* said.

"The pact ministers propose a quantitative and qualitative freeze in nuclear arms. They expect an answer from the Nato countries to this proposal."

In the news: Le Monde journalists reading their paper before they reject the editor's recovery plan.

Editor of Le Monde calls it a day

From Diana Geddes, Paris

M André Laurens resigned as editor-in-chief of *Le Monde* yesterday after journalists rejected the basis of his plan for the economic recovery of the troubled newspaper.

M Laurens, who celebrates his 50th birthday on Friday, was elected as a compromise candidate by an overwhelming majority of the editorial staff in May 1982. His appointment came after two years of bitter in-fighting and deep divisions caused by the search for a suitable successor to M Jacques Fauvet.

He is only the third editor since the foundation of the paper 40 years ago by M Hubert Beuve-Méry. He said he intended to remain in the post until December 20, when meeting of shareholders of *Le Monde* will be convened to choose his successor.

Le Monde is a private company. 40 per cent of the shares are owned by the journalists, 5 per cent by the management, 5 per cent by other employees, 10 per cent by the editor-in-chief and 40 per cent by 15 outside private individuals, including

The paper, once highly successful, has been making substantial losses over the past three years. They are expected to exceed 80 million francs (£7 million) by the end of this year.

In October, M Laurens put forward his plan for the economic recovery of the paper, which included the sale of its offices near the Opéra.

Last week, non-journalist staff went on strike for two days in protest against proposals to cut their salaries by an average of 14 per cent.

On Monday night, the 185 journalists voted to reject the proposal to sell *Le Monde* offices, and criticized the rest of M Laurens's plan

Ferraro gets reprimand over family finances

Washington – The House Ethics Committee decided that Ms Geraldine Ferraro, the defeated Democratic vice-presidential candidate, violated the Ethics in Government Act at least 10 times by failing to disclose fully her personal and family finances (Nicholas Ashford writes).

But it is not recommending any disciplinary action against her and the decision is seen as a technical reprimand. Ms Ferraro, a three-term Congresswoman, will cease to be a member of the House when Congress convenes on January 3.

'Tip' O'Neill re-elected

Washington – Congressional Democrats elected Mr Thomas "Tip" O'Neill of Massachusetts as House Speaker for a fifth and final term. Mr O'Neill, who will be 72 next weekend, plans to retire in two years (Nicholas Ashford writes).

Mr Robert Michel of Illinois was again chosen by House Republicans as their leader.

Estate seized

Granada, (Reuter) – Almost 1,000 Spanish small farmers staged a symbolic takeover of a sprawling estate here belonging to the Duke of Wellington. "Estates such as this should be expropriated and handed over to the workers," a spokesman said.

Tourists killed

Nairobi (AP) – Nine people, including six American tourists, were killed when a van in which they were travelling to a game park collided with a lorry just south-east of here. Names were not released.

Sheep sharing

Sheep bred in the Yorkshire dales have been put on show at a leading Tokyo department store and are boosting sales of British wool. Mostly Wensleydales and Swaledales, they are living happily on the store's roof and have become favourites on children's televisions shows.

Beaten to death

Rio de Janeiro (Reuter) – About 500 Brazilians dragged five convicted criminals from a police van at Ibatibe, north of here, and beat them to death with clubs and stones. They had been convicted of killing a policeman during an armed robbery.

Free on bail

Geneva (Reuter) – Elvio Lombardi, an Italian extradited from Uruguay and charged in a Swiss court with helping the Italian masonic leader, Licio Gelli, to escape from a Geneva jail, has been released on bail of about £16,500.

Air chief dies

Moscow (AP) – Marshal Pavel Kutakhov, aged 70, head of the Soviet Air Force since 1969, died on Monday after an unspecified "severe and prolonged illness," Tass said yesterday.

Judges to go

The Hague (Reuter) – Iran will replace in January two of its judges who assaulted a fellow Swedish judge at a tribunal settling financial claims between Iran and the United States.

TV punch-up

Hilversum (AP) – A talk show on Dutch television was abruptly taken off the air after a brawl broke out between opponents and supporters of the present military regime in the former Dutch colony of Surinam. Three people were hurt in the punch-up.

Chernenko's message to Reagan

Moscow (Reuter/AP) – President Konstantin Chernenko of the Soviet Union told the US industrialist, Mr Armand Hammer yesterday that he would agree to an early summit with President Reagan provided the US met certain conditions.

The 86-year-old oil tycoon, who maintains close contacts with Soviet leaders, told a news conference that he sought Mr Chernenko's views on a summit at a meeting in the Kremlin. He also quoted Mr Chernenko as saying it was time to "roll up one's sleeves and get down to business" on arms control.

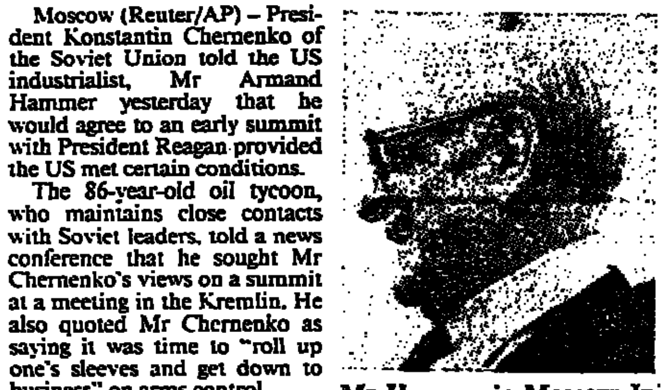
Mr Chernenko invited Mr Hammer to Moscow to discuss US-Soviet relations at a time of renewed dialogue between the superpowers.

Mr Hammer said he asked the Soviet President if he would agree to an early summit if Mr Reagan accepted a Soviet plan for a treaty banning first use of nuclear weapons and if a meeting in January between the US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko was a success. "His answer was yes", Mr Hammer said.

Mr Hammer said the US should match the Soviet Union's pledge not to be the first to use nuclear weapons "so we'll all be able to sleep easy".

The industrialist emphasized that he had no mandate from Washington and was representing only his own views.

Mr Reagan has offered to meet President Chernenko but the Soviet leader said last month the time was not right. Moscow has urged Washington to agree to the nuclear treaty as a step towards mutual trust, but the US and its allies have not accepted the proposal.



Mr Hammer in Moscow: In close contact.

Mr Hammer, who first held talks in the Kremlin 63 years ago when he met Lenin, made public a statement given to him by President Chernenko, repeating the Soviet view that it was up to Mr Reagan to put his conciliatory language into action.

"Once we agree, we strictly observe the commitments we take upon ourselves and we would like to see that the United States would also be a reliable partner . . ." Mr Chernenko said.

"It was proceeding from this premise that we suggested to President Reagan that our two countries should start new negotiations on the entire complex of questions of neclear and space armaments.

"The President has agreed, but ... the future will show whether the US, contrary to its previous actions, would take a realistic position . . ."

This was the first confirmation by the Soviet Union that it proposed the Gromyko-Shultz meeting in Geneva, announced two weeks ago.

Soviet spokesmen have said the talks will cover a new formula for arms control, but diplomats said the Geneva meeting was a climbdown by Moscow after it refused to attend arms talks until new US missiles were withdrawn from Western Europe.

Mr Hammer, whose company, Occidental Petroleum, is Moscow's leading US business partner, said he hoped trade relations could improve to the level they reached in the days of detente under President Richard Nixon and President Leonid Brezhnev in the 1970s.

● WASHINGTON: The US rejected Mr Hammer's call for a specific pledge to refrain from being the first country to use nuclear weapons (AP reports).

A White House spokesman said: "we have always said that our weapons were purely for defensive use and that we would not be the first to use weapons of any kind at any time. We have refused to specify a certain class of weapons that we would not use."

● ENVOY'S TALKS: The Kremlin's effective number two, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, met the British ambassador to Moscow, Sir Iain Sutherland, for 40 minutes, Tass said.

Mr Gorbachev, aged 53, is due to visit London from December 15 to 22 at the head of a Soviet parliamentary delegation.

Jordanian shot dead in Bucharest

Vienna, (Reuter) – **A senior Jordanian diplomat was killed in central Bucharest yesterday by a gunman, who was immediately arrested, his embassy said.**

The gunman shot Mr Azmi Al-Mufti, Jordan's second-ranking diplomat in Romania, several times with a pistol as the diplomat left the hotel where he had been living for the past three months, witnesses reported.

In Amman, the Jordanian Prime Minister, Mr Ahmed Obeidat, said Mr Al-Mufti was taking his child to school when he was killed by "a wicked hand".

Romanian police seized the gunman whose identity and nationality were not immediately known.

A Jordanian Embassy spokesman, **reached by telephone from Belgrade, could offer no possible motive for the attack.**

The assassination was unusual for Romania where the orthodox Communist authorities impose the closest watch on foreigners.

The Hotel Bucuresti, where Mr Al-Mufti was staying, is frequented by visiting foreign businessmen and diplomats.

Although the motive behind the killing was not clear, there has been a string of attacks abroad on Jordanian embassy employees in the past two years.

Pretoria relents on visa for Jackson

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Rev Jesse Jackson, the black civil rights leader and outspoken opponent of apartheid, has been given a visa to visit South Africa. A date for his visit has yet to be fixed but it is expected to take place early in the new year.

It will be Mr Jackson's second visit to South Africa. He spent 17 days in the Republic in 1979. He submitted an application earlier this year when he was seeking the Democratic presidential nomination, but it was rejected.

There is speculation that Mr Jackson may use his visit to seek the release of 13 black labour leaders detained last month. In January he negotiated the release of an American airman from Syria and later in the year he brought back American and Cuban prisoners with him after a visit to Havana.

The granting of his visa has come as demonstrators stepped up their protests against South Africa's racial policies and the Reagan Administration's policy of "constructive engagement"

Three more protesters were arrested outside the South African embassy in Washington on Monday, bringing to 19 the number who have been detained there since the demonstrations began on November 21. Four people were arrested at a similar protest outside the South African consulate in New York.

Hijackers kill man then free 19

Nicosia (AP) – Hijackers released 19 women and children after one passenger was fatally shot and another wounded on board a hijacked Kuwait airliner at Tehran airport yesterday, according to the official Iranian news agency Irna reported, monitored here.

Irna did not reveal whether the hijackers had made any demands, apart from asking for the refuelling of the plane soon after it had landed. Those freed were five women and 14 children, most of them Pakistanis.

They were released after negotiations at 5.40pm. local time – 12 hours after the Kuwait Airlines Airbus with 161 people on board was forced to land at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport.

Earlier, Irna said one passenger was killed and another was wounded when shooting broke out inside the plane as it was parked on a subsidiary airport runway.

"Minutes after the shooting was heard from inside the plane, the main door was opened and the half-dead body of one of the passengers who had been seriously wounded was thrown out," Irna said.

The wounded man was taken to an emergency medical centre but was dead on arrival, it added. The identities of the dead and wounded passengers were not announced.

The aircraft had taken off from Kuwait on Monday night with 150 passengers and 11 crew members on a flight to Karachi via Dubai, Irna said.

Karachi airport officials said yesterday that 127 Pakistani nationals and 28 foreign nationals were on the liner. They did not give a further breakdown by nationality.

The released passengers were taken to the airport terminal building.

● LONDON: At least two Britons are known to have been on board the airliner, (the Press Association reports).

They are Captain Harry Clark, one of two pilots, and Mr Neil Beeston, a ground engineer with the airline.

A spokesman at the London office of Kuwait Airways said: "There may also be other Britons among the passengers, but we have been unable to confirm this."

Captain Clark, who is believed to be in his 50s, is based in Kuwait where he lives with his wife.

Mr Beeston, aged 38, has worked for Kuwait Airways since the early 1970s. His wife Joyce and 12-year-old son David live in Britain.

Greek plot claim scorned

From Mario Modiano, Athens

The office of Mr Constantine Karamanlis, the Greek President, yesterday rejected as "ridiculous and suspicious" allegations in an article by Professor Nicos Devletoglu in *The Times* yesterday.

Professor Devletoglu, Professor of Political Economy at the University of Athens until 1975 and a co-founder of the *National Union Party, claimed* that the Turkish invasion of Cyprus in 1974 had been engineered at a secret meeting between Mr Karamanlis, then in exile in Paris, and Mr Bulent Ecevit, the Turkish Prime Minister, to topple the Greek military dictatorship.

The statement from the President's office "not only denies these assertions, but rejects that Mr Karamanlis ever met Mr Ecevit before the Turkish invasion of Cyprus."

Sources close to the Greek President are surprised at such allegations just as the Cyprus question appears to be entering a delicate phase. President Kyprianou, of Cyprus, is to visit Athens for discussions with President Karamanlis



Lookalike: This drawing of the Soviet prototype space shuttle and its carrier, the Bison bomber, *strongly resembles its US predecessor*. It appeared in *Aviation Week and Space Technology* magazine, which says landing tests will begin soon.

Rabbi in row over girl troops

From Moshe Brilliant Tel Aviv

Rabbi Shimon Shlomo, a bearded, black-clad deputy representing the ultra-orthodox Torah Guardians in Parliament, explained yesterday that he had not meant to say the licentious conduct of women in the Israeli armed forces was responsible for the heavy casualties suffered in Lebanon. What he meant was that their mere presence in the Army had caused the losses.

The rabbi offered his explanation on Israel Radio after he had been criticized by colleagues in the parliamentary foreign affairs and security committee for a statement in a newspaper interview. He said he had not meant to offend anyone but only to make a statement of fact.

He said the rabbinical sages had opposed female military service, for it is written: "For the Lord thy God walketh in the midst of thy camp to deliver thee . . . therefore shall thy camp be holy: that He see no unseemly thing in thee and turn away from thee" (Deuteronomy 23:14).

The rabbi said women's military service was unseemly and the Almighty had turned away, withdrawing his protection.

● ENTRY CHECK: Ethiopian Jews emigrating to Israel will be examined to see if they have been properly circumcised under ritual Jewish law, a spokesman for the Israeli Rabbinate said (Reuter reports).

A special committee of Ethiopian immigrants and rabbis will send newcomers to a ritual circumcisor, who will determine whether a repeat operation is necessary.

Ethiopian Jews are reputed to be descended from notables who accompanied Menelik, son of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, when he returned to Africa from Jerusalem. In recent years many have gone to live in Israel.

A spokesman for the Ethiopian Jews was quoted in the *Jerusalem Post* as saying they regarded the move as humiliating.

UN makes an African aid breakthrough

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

A declaration drawing up a blueprint of change for Africa has been adopted by the United Nations in a culmination of what Britain, one of the continent's leading aid builders, has described as the most important debate during the present session of the General Assembly.

The British representatives, Sir John Thomson, predicted that the document, which outlines guidelines for large emergency relief aid and longer term remedies, would become a milestone in African relations with the Western world and the UN's ability to depart from abstract platitudes towards a more practical approach.

The concensus reached in the assembly confirmed the growing political isolation of the Soviet Union in relation to Africa. Despite Moscow's prodding that colonialism should be blamed for the continent's tragedy the Soviet Union was left out of the negotiating process on the text.

The document recognizes that African countries bear the primary responsibility for addressing not only the present crisis but also for undertaking the painful adjustments needed to correct past failures and setbacks.

It says that in order to alleviate the economic crisis, Africans must move away from the more centralized economic models to systems which lean more towards acceptance of the basic tenets of Western capitalism.

It sets as a goal the early attainment of national and collective self reliance in food production and emphasizes the importance of agricultural incentives for farmers, improvement of storage and transport, a better balance between agricultural export commodities and food production and agricultural diversification.

Kabul palace hit in rebel rocket attack

Islamabad (Reuter) – Rockets fired by Afghan rebels hit the presidential palace compound in the heart of Kabul, but another attack missed the capital's Intercontinental Hotel, Western diplomats said here yesterday.

One rocket landed on or around the walled palace on November 26, and witnesses said they heard cries and saw two ambulances arriving.

Several more rockets were fired at the Intercontinental Hotel, where 80 delegates from 41 countries were attending an Afro-Asian Peace and Solidarity Organization conference, but they missed the target.

The diplomats said two more rockets landed in an Afghan Army compound near the West German cultural centre.

Muslim guerrillas, armed with what rebel sources say are 107mm Chinese-made rockets, have been making surprise attacks on Kabul targets since late summer.

Tamils try to trade hostages for rebels

Colombo (Reuter) – A Tamil separatist group is holding nine hostages to back its demands that the Sri Lanka Government should release three guerrillas and pay a ransom of almost $400,000 (£333,000), the National Security Minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, said yesterday.

He said a note to that effect was given to a government agent in Jaffna by the Tamil Eelam Liberation Army, which he described as Marxist.

The Government thought the hostages were captured when guerrillas attacked a train on Monday, and that most of them were Sinhalese, he added.

A second note said the ransom money should be handed to Mr Murugesu Sivasinthamperam, president of the Tamil United Liberation Front and its secretary general, Mr Appapillai Amirthalingam. But the Liberation Front later dissociated itself from the ransom note.

Top journalist released in Nigeria

By Kenneth Mackenzie

The editor of a leading Nigerian newspaper, *The National Concord*, has been released after being detained for 14 days for questioning about an article that criticized the Minister of Information.

An official statement said that the editor, Mr Duro Onabule, had been a "guest" at the headquarters of the Nigerian Security Organization in Lagos.

Mr Onabule had suggested that the Minister, Group Captain Emeka Omeruah, was obsessed with an anti-press prejudice.

Colonel linked to priest's murder

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Polish prosecutors have completed their investigation into a group of disgruntled secret policemen accused of murdering the outspoken Solidarity priest, Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the Government's spokesman, Mr Jerzy Urban, told reporters yesterday. The indictment will be presented to court within the next fortnight, but a date for the trial has not been set.

Three policemen, led by Captain Grzegorz Piotrowski of the church-monitoring section of the secret police, will be charged not only with the kidnapping and killing of Father Popieluszko, but also with an earlier attempt to murder him.

A senior officer, Colonel Adam Pietruszka, will be accused of instigating the crime during talks held with the other policemen.

Mr Urban said the authorities would continue to investigate links between the alleged murderers and other sympathizers who may have masterminded the crime – but such evidence would probably not be ready before the beginning of the trial.

He denied that a car crash which killed two high-ranking police investigators last Friday was anything more than an "ordinary accident". The investigators, who included a colonel and a major, had been investigating "peripheral" aspects of the backgrounds of the accused and their material, which was swiftly rescued from the wreckage, was not crucial to the case.

The robbery and torture of two priests in the Lublin area had no connections with the Popieluszko affair and "had no political aspects at all," he said. It was an unfortunate fact, that church buildings in isolated country parishes were often the target of break-ins by thieves seeking valuables. There was "no reason why priests should feel they are living in an atmosphere of fear", Mr Urban said.

Marcos back on TV after 3-week break

Manila (AFP) – President Marcos was shown yesterday on government television for the first time since his disappearance three weeks ago from public view.

Mr Marcos appeared dressed in a shirt and dark trousers, walking slowly across a large room.

Meanwhile, a military court yesterday sentenced to death three men and a woman for being involved in an alleged plot to assassinate President Marcos and members of his Cabinet five years ago.

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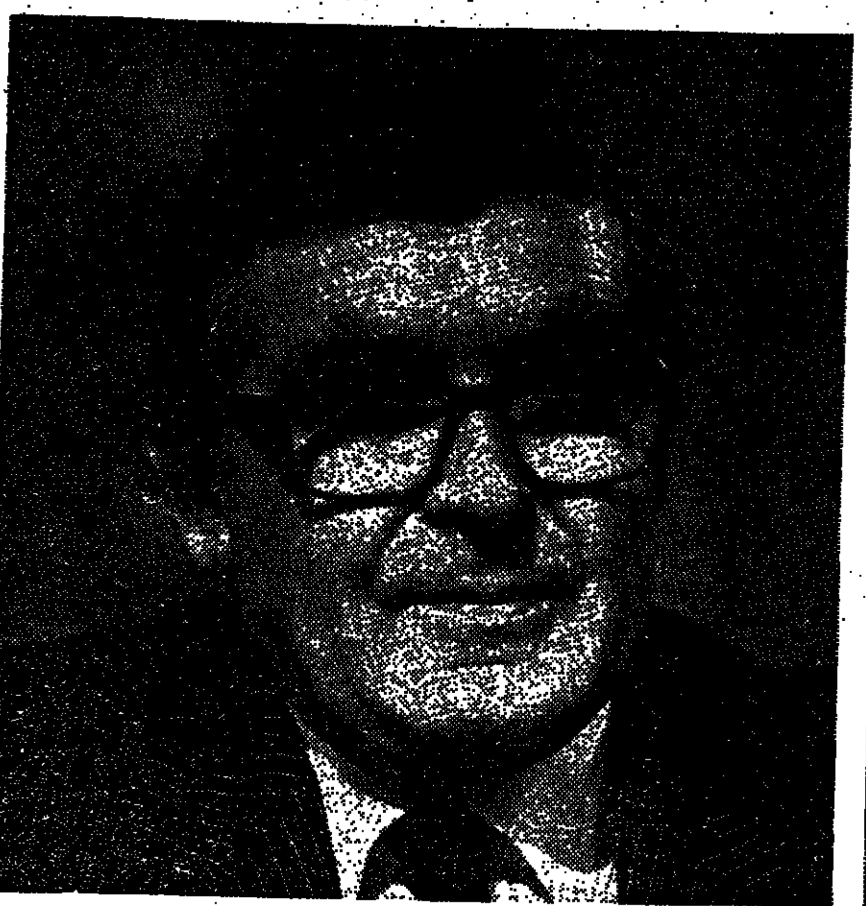
Air chief dies

Judges to

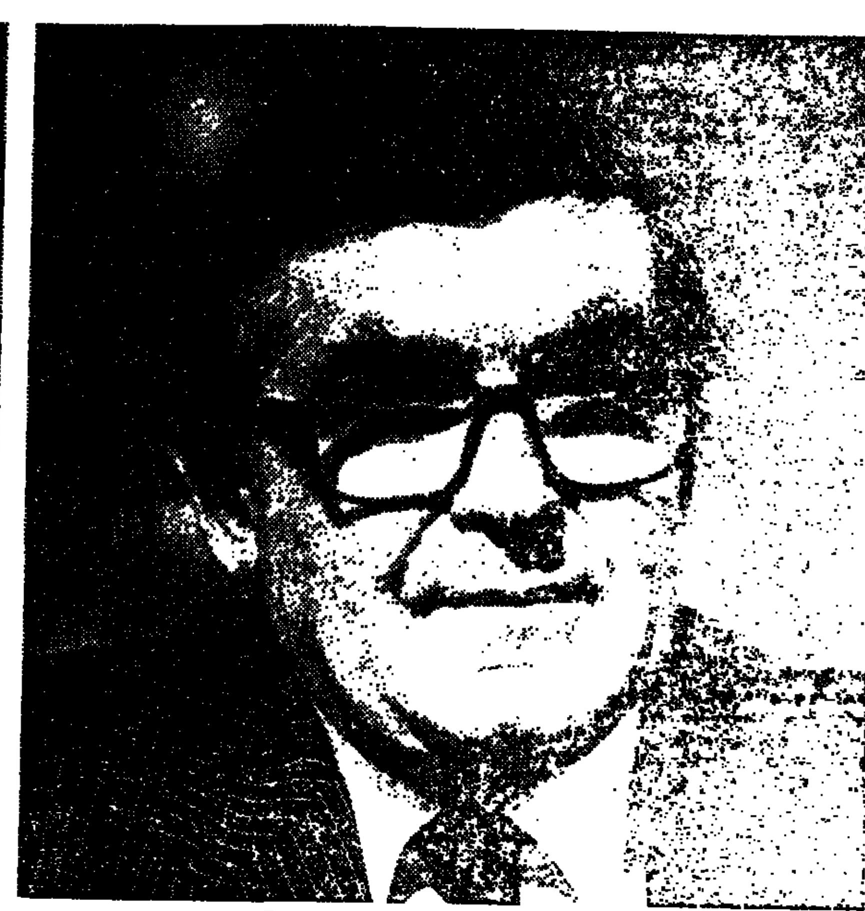
TV punch-up

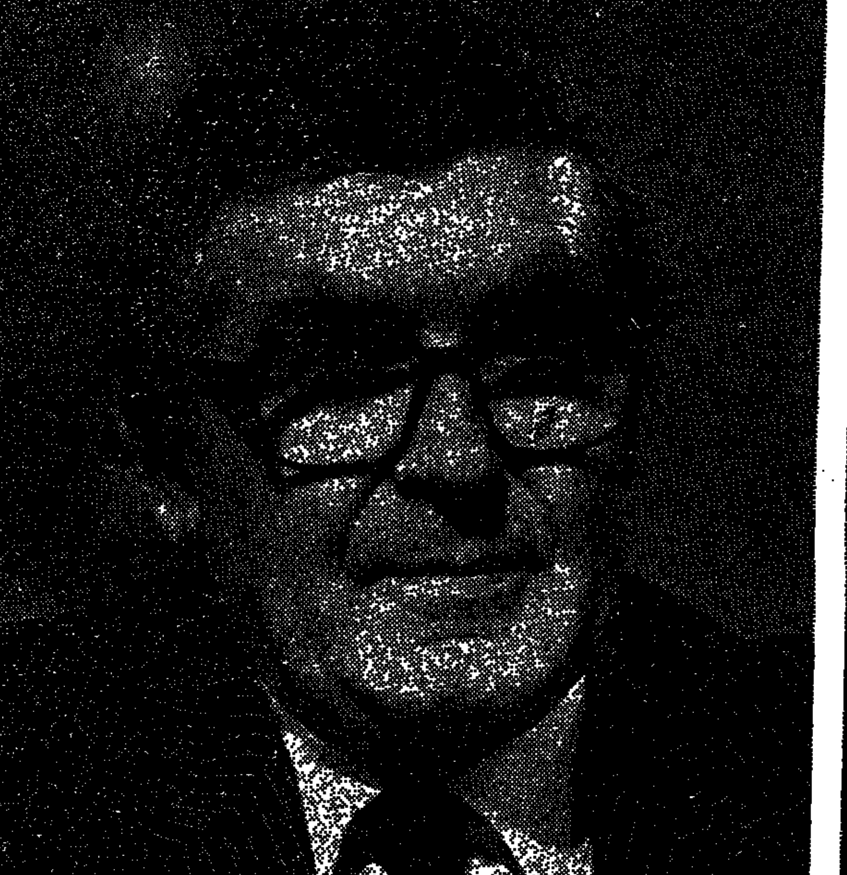
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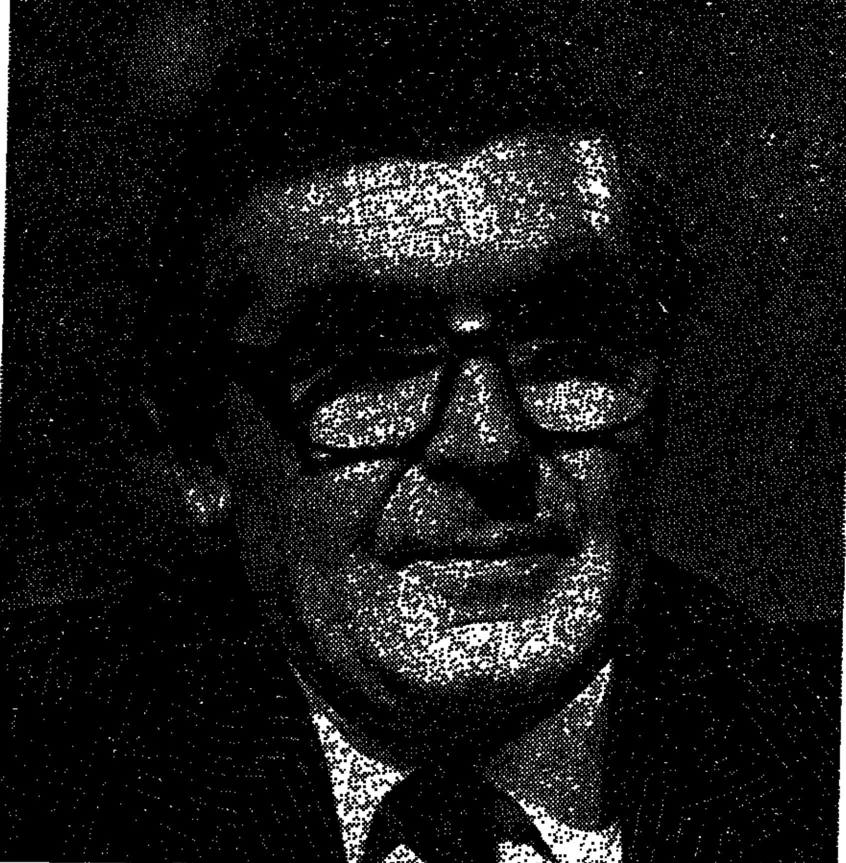
WHO PATRICK JENKIN PLANS TO PUT IN THE PLACE OF LONDON'S DEMOCRATICALLY ELECTED COUNCILLORS.


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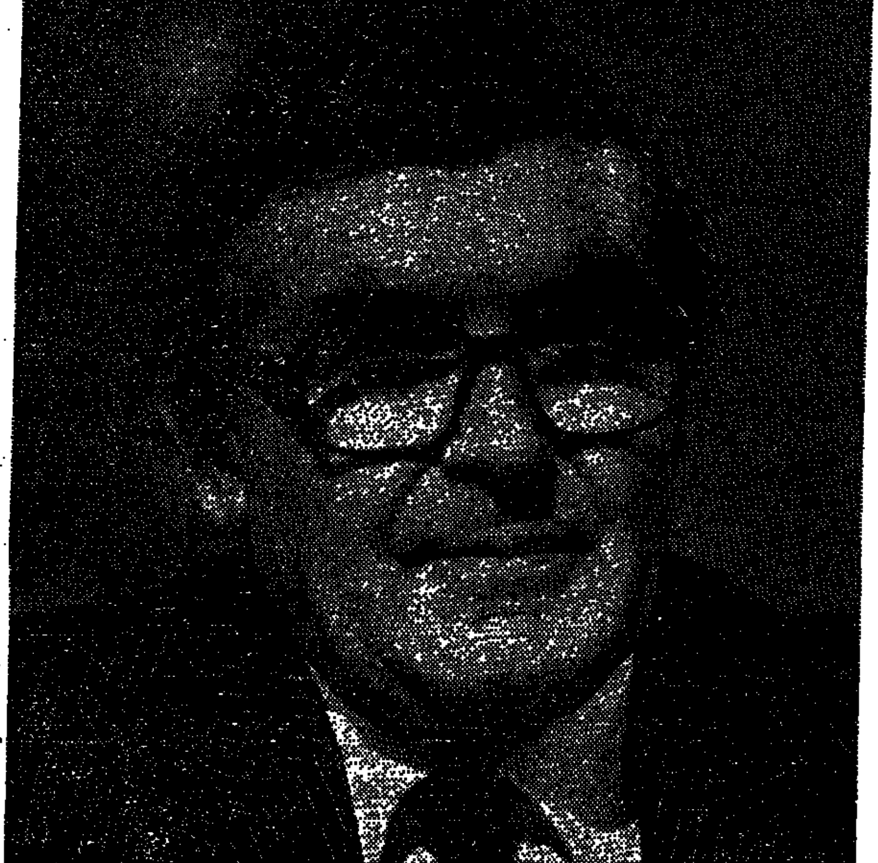

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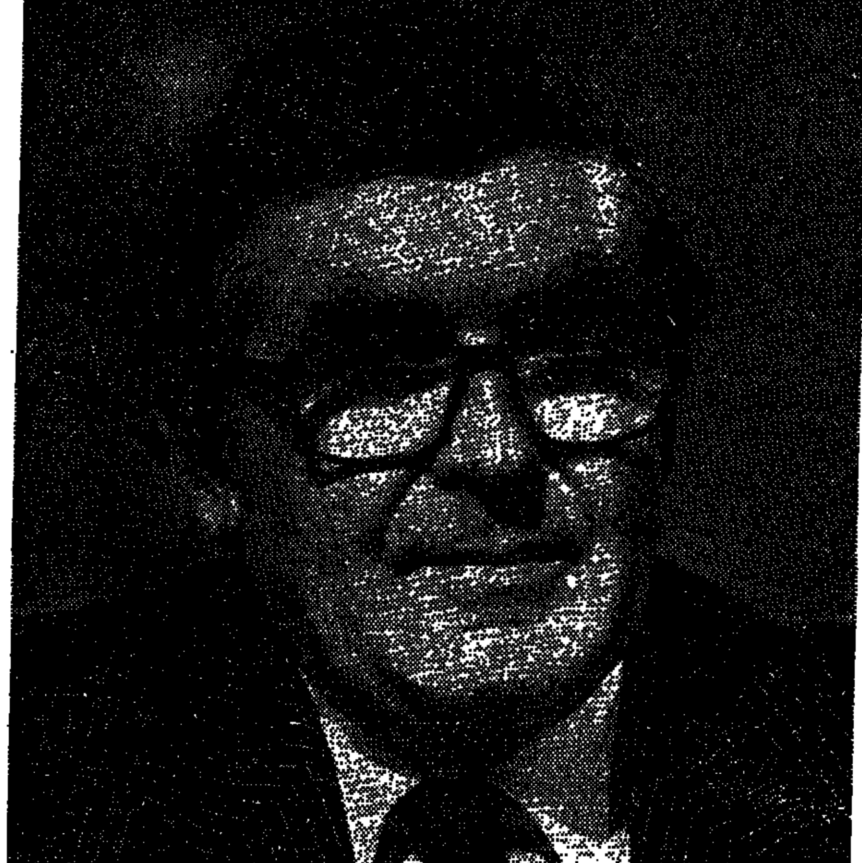

HEAD OF TRAFFIC CONTROL.


HEAD OF FIRE SERVICE.


HEAD OF HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS.


HEAD OF ARTS.


HEAD OF WASTE DISPOSAL.


HEAD OF GRANTS TO VOLUNTARY GROUPS.


HEAD OF FLOODING AND LAND DRAINAGE.

In the Abolition Bill, Patrick Jenkin states quite clearly who he's appointing to run London if the GLC goes.

Himself.

It gives him direct control over all the Whitehall committees and joint boards which would take over the majority of the GLC's functions.

A free hand to do whatever he wants to do whether anyone else likes it or not.

And that's not all. It also gives him the power to change the details of the Bill itself after it's been approved by Parliament.

It's an extraordinary precedent.

One which not only denies all Londoners their say, but also denies Parliament its rightful role in the process by which Government policies are implemented.

Right from the start, the Government has made it clear it isn't going to let the people of London decide how London's run.

Now it seems it isn't going to let the Houses of Parliament decide either.

SAY NO TO NO SAY.

GLC COUNTY HALL, LONDON SE1

Grenadian voters emerge from shadow of Gairy after 30 years

From Christopher Thomas
St George's, Grenada

The tiny Caribbean island of Grenada began life as a non-colonial democracy yesterday. Sir Eric Gairy, the right-wing autocrat who has cast his shadow over Grenadian politics for 30 years, was roundly rejected.

The United States, most of the Caribbean, and Britain are delighted at the victory of the middle-of-the-road New National Party, formed only four months ago as a frail coalition of three political groups. Only in recent weeks has it looked like a cohesive, serious challenger to Sir Eric's Grenada United Labour Party (GULP).

The election was peaceful. The pro-Cuban Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement lost its deposit in nearly all the 13 constituencies it contested.

The election result was also a rejection of the personality cult of Sir Eric, aged 62, who shut himself away in a rented house in St George's for the duration of the campaign. He has given no recent interviews.

It must have been especially irksome to him to have lost to Mr Herbert Blaize, leader of the new National Party, a former political ally who struck out with his own Grenada National Party in the September 1957 general election. He lost then to Sir Eric, and several times subsequently.

Six years earlier they had been banished together by the Governor-General to the dependancy island of Carriacou, 30 miles north of Grenada, as a punishment for formenting a general strike.

Both began their working lives in the cheerless manner of so many of their generation, toiling long hours in the oilfields of the Dutch island of Aruba, off the Venezuelan coast. While in his twenties Mr Blaize was paralysed in a cycling accident. He walked again, but always stiffly. He now appears frail with arthritis.

Election Results for 15-Seat House of Representitives	
New National Party	14
Grenada United Labour Party	1
Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement	0
Christian Democratic Labour Party	0
Grenada Federated Labour Party	0
Independents	0
Last Election, Dec 7, 1976	
Grenada United Labour Party	9
People's Alliance	6
Independents	0

(The People's Alliance was a coalition of Maurice Bishop's New Jewel Movement, Mr Blaize's Grenada National Party and the United People's Party.)

Sir Eric did not contest a seat in Monday's general election, doubtless for fear of spoiling his boast that he has never personally lost a popular vote. Had GULP done well he doubtless would have arranged a safe by-election for himself.

Mr Blaize is a native of sleepy Carriacou, an insurance salesman and later a solicitor. He was chief minister in the 1960s, becoming the first Prime Minister in March 1967. Sir Eric defeated him in August of the same year. He has consistently been regarded as a representative of the middle classes

The other principal players in the new Government of Grenada are:

Mr Francis Alexis, a deputy law school dean in Barbados who returned after the US-led invasion. He was abroad for 10 years. He headed the Grenada Democratic Movement, a party of exiles formed with US backing to oppose the Marxist Government of Maurice Bishop.

Mr George Brizan, aged 41, a teacher of history and economics in Grenadian schools. He was head of the New Democratic Party which, together with the parties formerly headed by Mr Blaize and Mr Alexis, make up the new governing party of Grenada.

US nuns demand end to arms for El Salvador

San Salvador (AFP)–Thirty-four US and Canadian nuns demanded an end to American military aid to El Salvador in a demonstration in front to the US embassy here. The nuns of the Maryknoll and Ursuline orders were friends of three nuns and a lay-woman missionary who were raped and murdered by Salvadorean soldiers on December 2, 1981.

Meanwhile, the left-wing guerrillas of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (LMLN) have launched a campaign to sabotage El Salvador's main exports, immediately after the second meeting between guerrilla leaders and government officials last Friday. The insurgents will attack lorries loaded with coffee, cotton or sugar cane, the guerrillas' radio announced.

● **Rebel Ambush:** Guerrillas killed at least 42 soldiers when they attacked a hamlet 30 miles south-east of the capital, senior military sources said yesterday.

Australian outlook: Part 1

Old-country ties linger amid alien cultures

In the first of three articles on Australia as Mr Bob Hawke begins his second term of office, Alan Hamilton looks at the country's ties with Britain and changing attitudes to the Crown.

An outsider observing the Australian general election campaign could well have been forgiven for thinking that Mr Bob Hawke, with his presidential style and cult of personality, was campaigning to be returned as head of state.

He is, of course, merely the Prime Minister, and he knows well enough that, like his Labour predecessor, Mr Gough Whitlam, he could be removed from office by a higher authority. That higher authority, however, maintains a distinctly low profile in present-day Australia.

There is no longer any portrait of the Queen on banknotes or stamps (although her profile still graces the coinage), and there is no plea for the Almighty to save her in the national anthem, *Advance Australia Fair.*

There have been suggestions that the Union Jack in the corner of the national flag be replaced with a device of similar shape and design, but in Australia's national colours of green and gold. And there are plenty of Australians willing to predict an end to the monarchical tie within 10 or 20 years.



Sir Joh Bjelke-Petersen: Monarchist standard bearer

Logically there is no good reason why a nation of 15 million proud, prosperous, and seemingly self-confident people on the other side of the world, with a strong national identity of their own, should retain allegiance to the British monarch, 214 years after a Whitby sea captain landed in Botany Bay and claimed it for King George III.

The old preferential trade links were largely destroyed when Britain joined Europe, and Australian farmers now complain that EEC surplus dumping is ruining their traditional markets and livelihoods.

The country's primary defence treaty is with the United States through Anzus, and the once-endless caravan of young Aussies taking the Silk Route by minibus for a couple of years' work in the old country has dried to a trickle as work permits have become harder to obtain.

A change of immigration policy, for which Mr Hawke's Government has been unfairly accused of being anti-British, means that a majority in the past two years have been from parts other than Britain.

But the ties remain. Despite an influx of southern Europeans in the 1960s and 1970s, and a wave of Asians in the 1980s, it will be many years before Australians with Anglo-Saxon and Celtic stock are squeezed into a minority.

The chief monarchist standard bearer is the boldly eccentric National Party Premier of Queensland, Sir Joh Bjelke-Petersen, not even a Pom himself. Part of his election campaign was to take advertisements in the newspapers inviting readers to write to him deploring the loss of the Queen's person on the banknotes and in the national anthem.

A senior official of the more moderate Liberal Party, which is in an enforced and not always happy coalition with the National Party, explained it thus: "We are essentially a white, Christian, Western democratic nation with a Westminster-style Parliament. Look at our neighbours — Indonesia, Philippines, even China. All very alien cultures indeed. We sometimes can feel marooned."

Defence was barely mentioned as an election issue, as there are no votes in defence in peacetime. But there is some concern in Australia both about the weakness of the Anzus Treaty, which gives no firm guarantee that the US will rush to Australia's aid in time of need, and about present events to the north.

There is continued instability in East Timor, only 200 miles north of Darwin, and cross-border insurgency from Irian Jaya, the Indonesian-owned western half of the island of New Guinea, into independent Papua New Guinea. A Communist government in *Jakarta* would be seen in Canberra as a major threat.

It is barely conceivable that Britain would mount a Falklands-style expedition in Australia's hour of need, but the connection with the Crown gives the Australians some extra feeling of identity in a region where they perceive themselves surrounded by people who are not their own kith and kin. They may not be as self-confident as they like to make out.

One of Mr Hawke's campaign staff put it much more simply. "Charles and Diana were a terrific success when they came here. And do you know why? The most popular television programmes here have been *Dallas, Dynasty* and *Coronation Street.* Aussies are absolute suckers for a good soap opera, and that's what the Royal Family is. The best soap opera on earth."

Tomorrow: Crime

Leader's respects: Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister (left) and the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, Mr Arjun Singh, with doctors in Bhopal yesterday.

The Indian chemical tragedy

Fatal to insects rats and man

New York (NYT) – The substance that escaped from a storage tank at Bhopal, India, with severe loss of life is widely used in preparing insecticides, such as Union Carbide's Sevin. It is known as mehyl isocyanate, and even in small amounts it produces a voluminous discharge from the eyes and is expremely irritating to the skin and internal organs.

Heavy exposure can apparently cause enough fluid accumulation in the lungs to cause drowning. Its effects differ basically from those of cyanide compounds which attack the nervous system, causing paralysis of the respiratory muscles.

American occupational safety rules specify that in one eight-hour day workers must not be exposed to more than 0.02 part of methyl isocyaniate per million parts of air. This amounts to 0.05 milligrams per cubic metre.

At the New York offices of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Mr Nick Fannick, an industrial hygienist, said half the rats exposed to 5 part per million for four hours died. Even light exposures have a long-lasting effect on humans, causing an allergic or asthmatic reaction to the slightest further exposure.

No Skin exposure is permitted in US plants. No information was available on the stringency of similar regulations in India.

Disasters of the past

New York (AP) – The Bophal leak of poison gas is one of the worst industrial accidents in history. Here are some other serious industrial and environmental accidents:

● Sept, 1921, an explosion at the BASF chemical plant at Oppau, in West Germany, killed 561.

● April, 1942, a coal dust explosion at the Honkeiko Colliery in China killed 1,572.

● April, 1947, 561 died when a ship carrying fertilizer exploded at Texas City, Texas.

● Aug, 1956, 1,100 died when dynamite trucks exploded in Cali, Colombia.

● Dec, 1975, an explosion in a mine at Chasnala, India, killed 431.

● In 1979, an estimated 300 died from anthrax after an accident at a biological and chemical warfare plant at Novosibirsk in the Soviet Union.

● Last month at least 452 were killed when 80,000 barrels of natural gas exploded at a state-owned Pemex facility in Mexico.

Confident Lee looks to all 79 seats

From Stephen Taylor, Singapore

The question hanging over the Singapore general election on December 22 is not who will win but rather what kind of opposition will remain afterwards.

The People's Action Party (PAP) of Mr Lee Kuan Yew, the Prime Minister, is confident of winning all 79 seats in a newly-enlarged Parliament, including the Anson constituency held by Singapore's sole opposition MP and Mr Lee's arch political foe, Mr "Ben" Jeyaretnam.

Officially dissolving the present 75-seat Parliament yesterday, President Devan Nair announced that nominations would close on December 12.

It has become traditional for the island's elections to be at intervals of four years instead of the constitutional term of five years, and it is a sign of the PAP's assurance that highly controversial policy proposals have been floated in an election year. Mr Lee's attempts at social engineering, for example, with graduates being encouraged to breed and the lower orders being offered incentives to stop, have caused some alienation.

Another controversial feature has been the introduction of Mr Lee's son as a PAP candidate. Brigadier Lee Hsien Loong, former Deputy Commander of the Defence Forces, has an academic record comparable to his father's (both double firsts at Cambridge), but there have been the inevitable suggestions that Lee Senior is attempting to forge a political dynasty.

In the four elections since 1968 opposition groups such as Mr Jeyaretnam's Workers' Party have polled between 16 per cent and 30 per cent of the total vote, but have failed to win a single seat under the first-past-the-post system.

Mr Jeyaretnam broke the mould at a by-election for the lower-income Anson constituency in 1981 and his presence has injected liveliness into political life. Although his parliamentary performance is said to have been lacklustre he is forthright in criticizing the PAP, claiming that it has destroyed all opponents, subverted the trade union movement and taken control of the press.

Countering claims that he is intolerant of opposition of any kind, Mr Lee encouraged a constitutional amendment in mid-year under which the three Opposition members who receive the most votes are assured of parliamentary seats, though their voting rights will be restricted.

The six opposition parties are expected to field about 50 candidates, including four of the Barisan Sosialis, whose leadership was detained without trial in the 1960s crackdown on communists and trade unionists. At the time of the last election about 30 political detainees were being held under the Internal Security Act. Now there is just one.

Bonn pays £95m to free E Germans

From Our Correspondent
Bonn

Bonn has spent nearly £95 million so far this year on buying freedom in the West for thousands of East Germans, a West German newspaper said yesterday.

The conservative daily, *Die Welt,* said the East Germans included 2,115 political prisoners bought out between January and the end of November. This was a record annual figure since Bonn began paying for the release of such prisoners in 1963, the newspaper added.

Die Welt said Bonn expected that a total of 2,200 political prisoners would have been bought out by the end of this year. However, the Bonn Ministry for Inner German Relations declined to comment on the report.

The other East Germans for whom East Berlin had been paid handsomely were people who had been granted exit visas to travel to West Germany, according to the paper. A total of 38,000 East Germans had either been allowed to resettle in West Germany, had escaped or been bought out by Bonn to the end of November.

Rival Basque leaders aim for peace accord

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Talks began yesterday between the Basque regional government and the Basque Socialists, aimed at reaching a long-term agreement to tackle the region's grave problems.

The Basque country threatens to become ungovernable as the autonomous government that was elected last February, lacks a majority in Parliament. Terrorism by ETA, the Basque separatist organization is answered by extreme right-wing "death squads" and the restructuring of local shipyards brings almost daily clashes between the workers and the police.

Señor Carlos Garaicoechea, the Basque Nationalist Chief Minister, yesterday met Señor Jose Benegas, the Basque Socialist and Opposition leader in Vitoria, to discuss Benegas's offer of a three-year parliamentary agreement. The agreement was approved in Madrid with Señor Felipe Gonzalez, Spain's Prime Minister.

The Basque Nationalist Party has only 32 of the 75 seats in the Basque parliament.

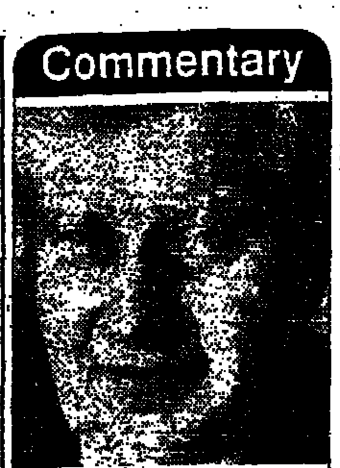
The chief Minister has a further motive for seeking agreement. His own party is tearing itself apart in a peculiarly Basque dispute, which has raged for months, over whether residual powers should lie with the individual Basque provinces or with the autonomous government.

In return for the Socialists' votes, Señor Benegas has demanded a basic agreement on tackling terrorism and on the final limits of the Statute of Guernica, which established the Basque autonomous region.

The two rival political parties have fought, often bitterly, over such issues especially at moments of tension. Before any pact can be implemented, the two leaders will have to sell it to their own highly suspicious parties. But the grim alternative, alrteady envisaged by some Basques, is of the present slide towards a breakdown of governmental authority degenerating into a Lebanon-like situation.

● Spain's two police associations protested yesterday over a decision by a Barcelona court to order three police inspectors to stand trial over the killing of an urban terrorist in Barcelona two years ago. The three have been charged with homicide arising out of the death of Juan Martin Luna, who was one of the leaders of the First of October Anti-Fascist Resistance Groups (GRAPO).

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

When the House of Commons last debated Hong Kong statesmanship went to its head. That was back in May, when members of all parties were so anxious not to prejudice negotiations that they fell over themselves to proclaim their confidence in Chinese good intentions.

So much so as to prove a positive embarrassment to British negotiators. It became harder for them thereafter to convince the Chinese that there was a serious danger of the House rejecting an unsatisfactory agreement.

That was the time for the Commons to sing a tough song. Now that a settlement has been reached it would be pointless doing so in today's debate. But the agreement is so widely regarded as a triumph of British diplomacy that there does not seem much risk of that. Yet the House will be failing in its task if it indulges simply in an exchange of mutual congratulations.

The agreement is in general a good one. Not only is it bound to be accepted; it deserves to be accepted. Yet some problems remain which need to be examined carefully.

One of the most critical is how far and how fast to develop Hong Kong's internal democracy. It is now intended that from next year the legislative council will be composed partly of members elected by all those who serve on the urban and regional councils and on district boards, partly of members elected by professional and corporate interest groups, partly of members appointed by the Governor and partly of official members.

Pressure to hold direct elections

This structure will be reviewed in 1987, before the next elections in 1988. But there is pressure to move more swiftly towards a system of full direct election. This arrangement would be the simplest, could command the most widespread international acceptance and would therefore be the hardest for the Chinese to sweep away without incurring international odium.

This is a powerful case, but there is not apparently widespread support in Hong Kong for rushing in that direction yet. The argument for caution is that the Hong Kong tradition is one of consensus politics, that this will be all the more necessary after 1997, that it will be more easily preserved if there is a balance of interests and experience in the legislative council, that this requires at least some indirect election, and that anyway it would be folly to push through reforms which the Chinese would not be prepared to swallow.

In due course the whole legislative council will need to be elected, whether directly or indirectly. But it would seem wise to me to leave the newly devised structure in place until the 1987 review, and not to prejudge that review now. Whatever system is intended for Hong Kong after 1997, however, will need to be in place by the 1991 elections at the latest if it is to have full legitimacy.

Delicate questions of nationality

Then there is the delicate question of nationality laws. Some hurt and anxiety are inevitable when there is a change of sovereignty. But the group who pose the greatest problem are the 6,000 to 10,000 – the estimates vary – British dependent territory citizens of neither Chinese nor British origin.

They and their children, in theory at least, could become stateless persons. As Hong Kong residents they could apply for Chinese citizenship, though without the certainty as non-Chinese that this would be granted.

The present generation will probably be granted British overseas citizenship, which does not give the right of abode in this country but implies an ultimate moral obligation on Britain if things go badly wrong.

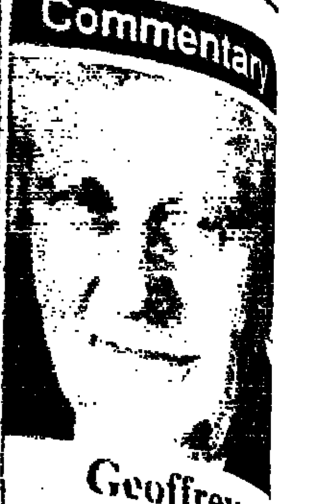
There is a demand that the same status should be available to those born there after 1997. But it would seem to me to be politically unwise to offer the vague title of British overseas citizen to an unknown number of people indefinitely into the future. There would remain the residual responsibility in particular cases not to allow individuals to become stateless.

What the people of Hong Kong need above all at this stage, though, is evidence of Britain's continuing interest. The suggestion of an annual parliamentary debate may be unrealistic, but there could at least be an official annual report on progress.



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Commentary



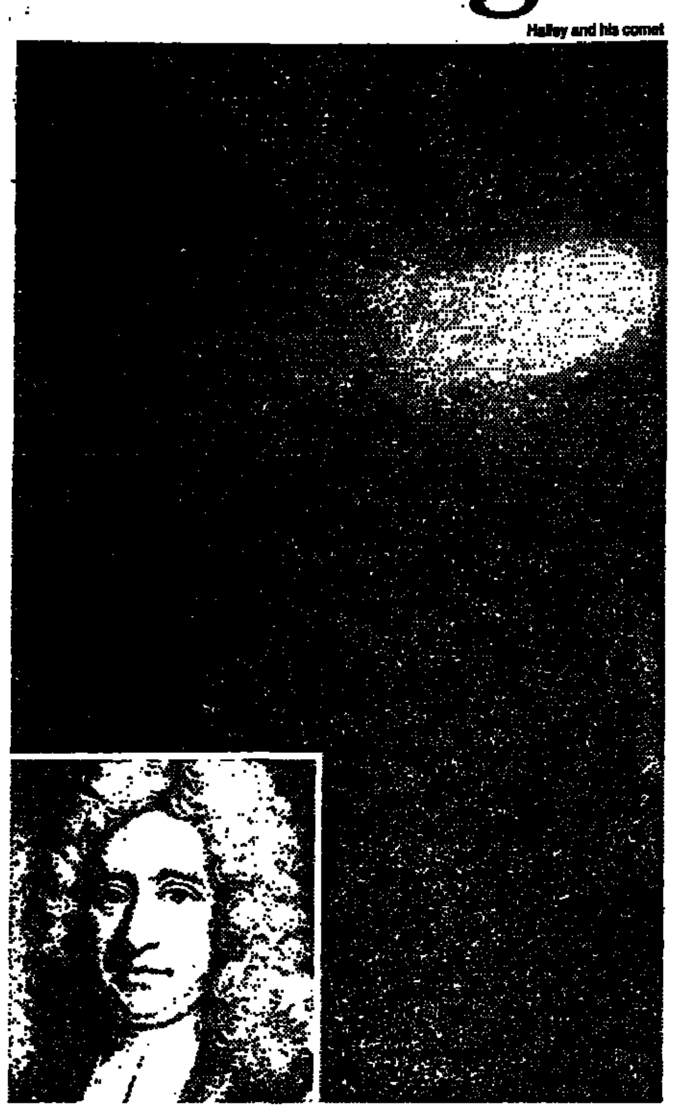


Geoffrey Smith

SPECTRUM

The great space race to catch a comet

Halley and his comet



John Grimwade/Geoffrey Sims

GIOTTO (EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY)
High gain antenna · Camera · Solar cells
Giotto launch 10 July 1985 · July 1985 · EARTH'S ORBIT · COMET'S ORBIT
Planet A launch 14 August 1985 · VEGA ORBIT · Venus fly-past 14-22 June 1985
ENCOUNTER: Planet A 8 March 1986 · Vega 8 March 1986 · Giotto 13 March 1986
SUN · October 1985 · November 1985 · December 1985 · PLANET A ORBIT · GIOTTO ORBIT · VEGA ORBIT · March 1986 · February 1986
Vega launch 22-28 December 1984 · Perihelion: 9 February 1986
Dust and frozen gases · Dust tail · Gas cloud · Nucleus · Coma · 6 miles · Solar wind · 10,000 miles
PLANET A (JAPAN): Ultraviolet image camera · High gain antenna · Solar cells
Comet's orbit · Earth at comet's perihelion · Earth's orbit
VEGA (SOVIET UNION): Solar panels · Antenna · Automatic pointing platform

David Whitehouse describes the rivalry to intercept Halley's Comet as it heads for the Sun

Comets have always fascinated, and occasionally terrified, the human race. These unpredictable visitors were once thought of as omens of war, famine and pestilence, or as fireballs cast down by God as warnings.

The truth is that a comet is "a dirty snowball" up to several kilometres in diameter and composed of ice, various quantities of frozen gases, and dust. This combination may not sound very thrilling, but with the imminent approach of the most famous of them all, Halley's Comet, a new space race has begun to be the first to meet it.

Halley's Comet is named after the English astronomer Edmund Halley who observed the comet in 1682, calculated its orbit and correctly predicted its return in 1757.

As relics of the early solar system, comets are very important. They are relatively unchanged since the formation of the planets because they lie in "cold storage". They tell scientists about the nature and composition of the ancient gas cloud which formed the Sun, about formation processes in general and of the birth of our planetary system.

Halley's Comet returns to Earth every 76 years and it is next scheduled to pass close to the Sun in 1986. When it does, a flotilla of space probes will intercept it.

NASA was denied cash to be first

An embarrassing fact to emerge from this exciting development is that scientists from America's National Aeronautical and Space Administration (NASA), who have made the United States the world leader in space exploration for almost 20 years, will not be fielding a craft because of budget cutbacks.

However, more by luck than planning, the Americans are poised to become the first to shoot a space probe through the tail of a comet, albeit another comet and not Halley.

Last December NASA scientists reached the climax of the most complex series of orbital manoeuvres undertaken by a spacecraft when ISEE-3, the International-Sun-Earth-Explorer, was hurled towards a comet. ISEE-3 was launched in 1978 for a completely different task. It was designed to investigate and monitor the Sun's influence on the Earth's outer atmosphere. However, while it returned valuable data, a few scientists elsewhere began hatching a plan to upstage the other spacefaring nations involved in the race to Halley.

Two of the intercepting space probes, called Vega, are Russian; they will be launched later this month towards Venus, a port of a call on their way to Halley. Two more are Japanese while the fifth and most sophisticated is being sent by the European Space Agency (ESA); it is called Giotto

The Americans' predicament is a result of budget cuts and the severe curtailing of NASA's ambitions following the Moonshots: there have been very few US missions to explore the solar system in the past 10 years. And Halley's Comet will be arriving, thoughtlessly, in the middle of this sparse decade.

Not surprisingly, American scientists have viewed this situation with alarm and for several years they lobbied for a mission to Halley. But NASA was denied the money while the European, Japanese and Russian projects went ahead. US scientists realized with bitterness and disapointment that it had become too late to send a world emissary to greet Halley's Comet.

NASA scientist Dr Robert Farquhar realized that by using an outrageous series of manoeuvres and orbital changes, the United States' ISEE-3 could make it to Comet Giacobini-Zinner months before the others reached Halley's.

It was with this in mind that ISEE-3 was placed in the first of its transfer orbits in August last year. The satellite does not contain enough fuel to catch up the comet by itself so it was sent in a series of looping trajectories to swing it around the Moon five times. Each lunar flyby gave the spacecraft a gravitational kick to increase its velocity and change its direction. The final, and most critical, one last December took it 60 miles above the lunar surface.

The probe will plunge into the tail of Giacobini-Zinner in September 1985, passing a mere 3,000 km from the nucleus and providing the first on-site measurements of a comet and its environment. The following year it will be between Halley and the Sun when the other probes reach it: a valuable additional platform from which to collect data to complement the observations made by other spacecraft.

A rocket will plunge deep into its shroud

Most comets travel in highly elliptical, cigar-shaped orbits that seldom bring them back to the warmth of the Sun. When they near the Sun, the frozen volatiles evaporate to form a fuzzy halo of gas, called a coma, around the nucleus. This coma is usually all that can be seen when a comet is discovered.

As the comet approaches the Sun, the gases and dust are blown away, billowing behind to form the familiar tail.

Giotto will be launched in mid-1985 by an Ariane rocket and will intercept Halley's nine months later, plunging deep into its dust shroud. At the speed Giotto will travel, collisions with minute dust particles could cause damage. To help target Giotto close to the nucleus, European astronomers have signed an agreement with their Soviet counterparts.

The Soviet Vega spacecraft will arrive at Halley's first and its tracking data will prove invaluable in the fine-tuning of Giotto's trajectory. Scientists estimate that Giotto has a 90 per cent chance of survival, but the longer it lives and the closer it gets to the nucleus the more valuable will be the data it returns.

All the probes going to Halley's are flyby missions – the logical first step – but the ultimate in cometary exploration would be a probe in orbit alongside a comet for long periods. The problem is that such a spacecraft requires advanced rocket systems which have yet to be developed and would be limited to unimpressive comets which always stay relatively close to the Sun.

One such comet is Kopff, which orbits the Sun every 6.7 years. NASA is considering using a spacecraft called the Mariner Mark 2, making use of existing components and spare parts such as motors and tanks from the Mars Viking missions and antennae from Voyager.

NASA hopes this will keep the cost of such a mission low, around $300m (£250m), and that it could be launched from the space shuttle in 1990.

Timing would be critical because Mariner must meet the comet four years after launch when it is furthest from the Sun and remain within 10km of the comet for two years as it nears the Sun.

Kopff would be an exciting mission but already cometary scientists are even more ambitiously looking at a probe that will bring back to Earth a sample of a cometary nucleus. Such a sophisticated mission could not be undertaken this century, but a less demanding task would be to return with a sample of gas and dust from a comet's environment.

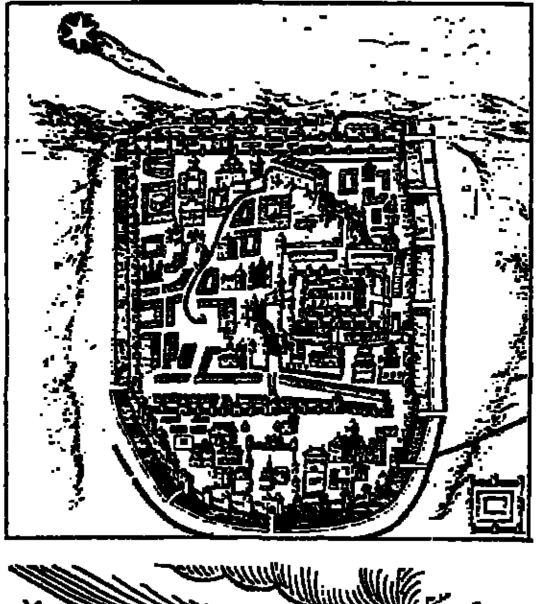
Engineers and scientists at NASA and ESA are studying the possibility of using a probe similar to that going to Halley's for a mission that could take place within the next few years. A possible target is Comet Brorsen-Metcalf, which has a period of 70 years. A probe launched in December 1987 will encounter this comet in August 1989 and land back on Earth four months later.

This mission would be attractive because of its rich scientific reward and reduced cost because a lot of development work has been carried out on the Giotto probe.

America's ISEE-3 has now been renamed the International Cometary Explorer (ICE) and by 1987, after Halley's comet has started its journey back to the cold outer reaches of the solar system, ICE will be 120 million km from Earth. At that distance, 75 times greater than the range for which its radio transmitters were designed, even NASA's upgraded deep-space tracking network will lose ICE's signal.

ICE will return to Earth by about 2015. As one NASA scientist recently remarked: "The observations of the comet are OK but getting there will be half the fun."

The author is a space scientist at the Mullard Space Science Laboratory of University College London.







Top left: Halley's Comet over Jerusalem in 66 AD. Below: as seen in 1546 when it was excommunicated by Pope Calixtus 111. Above: depicted in the Bayeux Tapestry of 1066. Right: Halley's Comet in a cartoon by Leonard Raven-Hill (1767-1842) from *Punch*, 1910.



THE GREAT AMATEUR.
AVIATOR. "MARVELLOUS FLIER! AND DOES IT FOR LOVE!"

The alternative Booker list

moreover . . . Miles Kington

Some men of letters recommend some books by some of their friends.

A N Hamish – I very much enjoyed *Flaubert's Budgie*, which in my opinion should have won the Booker Prize: taut, brilliant, mesmeric and jewelled. The funniest book of the year for me was Volume 19 of the *Humphrey Lyttelton Letters*, in which the distinguished jazz trumpeter continues his correspondence with his old housemaster in an attempt to get paid for a gig he did for him in 1961. And the finest book of poetry beyond a doubt was *Sequestration* by Price Waterhouse, obscure and baffling, but giving glimpses of mighty forces in motion.

Hamish Naipaul – Although I enjoyed *Thackeray's Poodle*, my favourite novel of the year was *Arthur Liar* by Price Waterhouse: taut, brilliant, mesmeric and jewelled. This should have won the Booker Prize. The most outstanding historical book of the year was *Stanley and the Women*, a study of Baldwin's heroic struggle in 1936 to choose between Wallis Simpson, Queen Mary and the Queen Mother. Best book of poetry: *Hello, Everybody* by Kleinwort Benson.

Naipaul Theroux – Brilliant? Taunt? Mesmeric? Jewelled, even? Yes, *Tolstoy's Gerbil* was all of these things and should have won the Booker Prize, but even more I enjoyed *Money* by Craig Rich, if I have the name right. Funniest book of the year was a study of the Duchess of Windsor, *How to be a Wallis*, and the most intriguing was *Stanley and the Women*, in which Scottish comedian Stanley Baxter reveals the secrets of doing a high-class drag act. I haven't read any poetry this year, but if I had I think I should have enjoyed *Library Fines* by Philip Larkin.

Theroux Massingham-Ferguson-Tractor – The most outstanding novel of the year for me was *Brilliant, Taut, Mesmeric and Jewelled* by Julian Parrot, which should have won the Booker Prize and may well have done so for all I know, as I was out of the country at the time. Travel books were all the vogue his year, and I very much enjoyed Clive James's harrowing account of seeing Japanese TV extracts in viewing theatres all over the world (he usually ended up screaming to be let out), but my favourite was *Lincoln* by Gore Vidal, a quiet study of this sometimes overlooked cathedral city. One excellent children's book: *Stanley and the Parrots*.

The Ethiopian Cultural Attache – Hello. The books I most enjoyed were all written, coincidentally, by the Ethiopian leader, Colonel Mengistu. One was a novel, *Money? What Money?*, which I am pleased to say won the Ethiopian Booker Prize. One was a historical work, *Ten Glorious Years And Lots More To Come*, and one a personal memoir entitled *Believe Me, I Haven't Seen The Money, And That's Final*, which came out in a private jewelled edition. It was also taut, brilliant and mesmeric.

McEwan Hunter – I very much enjoyed a thriller by a name new to me: *Hit List* by Ian MacGregor. Taut, violent, brilliant, mesmeric, fast-moving and gripping. Unfortunately, there seemed to be no ending in my copy. I was also sent for review this year an anonymous racy tale of the sea, HMS Conqueror Logbook, which was fast-moving, taut, moving and compelling, though again the ending seemed missing. Finally, one excellent gardening book: *The Name of The Rose*.

Craig Parrot – Before the Falklands War started, Port Stanley was just a sleepy little colonial town far from anywhere. Now a major garrison port, it teems with the sort of life we used to associate with *Marseilles* – poets, pimps, musicians, peddlers, prostitutes and colourful madames from all lands – and I very much enjoyed a new study of the place, *Stanley and the Women*. Best book of poetry: *Six Into One Doesn't Go* by Booker Prize.

Arthur Koestler – Yes, it's really me, Arthur Koestler! Yes, there is communication from the other side. And things are pretty exciting over here, I can tell you. For instance, I have been having some long chats with Herr Hitler, now a reformed character, and he has been telling me the truth about his diaries, some of which he has allowed me to read; so my message to readers of *The Times*, and especially to Lord Dacre, is . . . pip, pip, pip, pip, . . . damn, my money's run out. I'll try to get through again as soon as possible . . .

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 513)

ACROSS
1 Rubber seal (6)
4 Swampy land (6)
7 Clamorous (4)
8 Arab headdress (8)
9 Fine fabric (8)
13 Church bench (3)
16 Learned (13)
17 Annoy constantly (3)
19 Target centre (5,3)
24 Miscellaneous (8)
25 Inca republic (4)
26 Male party (6)
27 Excuse (6)

DOWN
1 Swallow rapidly (4)
2 Writhing (9)
3 Symbol (5)
4 Non uniform (5)
5 Drizzle (4)
6 Emotional display (5)
10 Fission projectile (1,4)
11 Comical (5)
12 Character (5)
13 Thick-skinned mammal (9)
14 Volition (4)
15 Toss (4)
18 Brahmaputra state (5)
20 Speak (5)
21 Spoon (5)
22 Employment (4)
23 Dirt particles (4)

SOLUTION TO No 512
ACROSS: *1* Scraps 5 Leek 8 Ozone 9 Lift off 11 Not plain 13 Minx 15 Centre forward 17 Path 18 Virtuoso 21 Appoint 22 Paten 23 Aden 24 Denied
DOWN: 2 Clout 3 Age 4 Self inflicted 5 Luff 6 Erotica 7 Cornucopia 10 Fixed point 12 Lark 14 Brat 16 Notepad 19 Outre 20 Kiln 22 Pan

Tomorrow
Profile of Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General

WEDNESDAY PAGE

Enjoy the richness of Christmas

Twelfth Night, with its King and Queen and feasting, used to be one of the high points of Christmas. Shona Crawford Poole explains how today's pudding replaced the festive cake



Mansell Collection



Midwinter revels: The King and Queen of Twelfth Night as seen by George Cruikshank

As if they did not have enough to answer for without taming Christmas, Queen Victoria and Charles Dickens all but ruined its image. What had once been a lively, not to say licentious, midwinter revel was domesticated and commercialized. It was in their time that the bosoms of the family rose higher in men's admitted aspirations than any as yet unconquered bosoms – except at the office party which has close spiritual ties with the Christmas celebrations of old.

Twelfth night was the big do, and by the 17th century its gastronomic centrepiece was a twelfth cake. The cake hid tokens by which a king and queen were chosen to rule the night's festivities, turning the everyday order topsy-turvy.

The tradition of a pretend king licensed with large but limited powers can be traced back much further. By the 19th century it had become no more than a genteel parlour game.

Ornate and expensive cakes drew crowds to the bakers' windows, but they no longer held the key to festive power. These were distributed separately now by lots drawn from a bag or hat and, cashing in on the fun, printers ran off pictures of not only kings and queens but also a host more of eccentric characters for partygoers to pick and play. The characters changed with fashion exactly as pantomime figures and jokes do today and their names are just as often alliterative. The Victorian character sheets are littered with Lady Lovewells, Sir Walter Watchfulls, Miles Misrules, Fanny Fidgets and Toby Tipples.

Remnants of the near-forgotten festivities linger on. Elaborate twelfth cakes became homely Christmas cakes and sometimes still conceal a trinket or charm for good luck. More often, though, if there is a silver sixpence to be found, it will be under the holly in a home-made Christmas pudding.

Recipes for "light" Christmas cakes which are less fruity and costly versions of the dark, traditional thing, turn up every year. There is nothing the matter with them except that they lack festive spirit, the special-occasion feeling of a really extravagant cake.

Instead, or as well, why not make the richest, darkest chocolate cake imaginable? This one keeps for weeks in the fridge. It is moist enough to serve as a pudding and elegant enough for anyone's tea. The recipe is based on American writer-caterer Martha Stewart's *double diabolo* cake, and it is diabolically good, that's for sure.

Very rich chocolate cake
Makes a 30cm (12in) cake

110g (4oz) muscatel raisins, chopped
120ml (4fl oz) whisky
400g (14oz) good dark chocolate
4 tablespoons water
225g (8oz) unsalted butter
6 large eggs, separated
285g (10oz) light brown or caster sugar
110g (4oz) wholewheat flour, or plain flour
170g (6oz) ground almonds
½ teaspoon salt
For the icing: 340g (12oz) good dark chocolate
350ml (12fl oz) double cream

Soak the raisins in the whisky overnight.

In a large bowl set over a pan of hot water, melt the chocolate with water, then stir in the butter, a piece at a time until the mixture is smooth.

Beat the egg yolks with the sugar until the mixture is pale and fluffy, and stir it into the melted chocolate. Add the flour and the almonds followed by the raisins and whisky and mix them all lightly together.

Whisk the egg whites with the salt to a stiff meringue and fold it into the chocolate mixture, adding a about a third of the meringue at a time.

Turn the cake mixture into a 30cm (12in) cake tin which has been lined with buttered greaseproof paper or with baking parchment. Alternatively, divide the mixture between two 20cm (8in) tins prepared in the same way. Loose-bottomed tins with expanding sides are the easiest to use.

Smooth the top of the cake and bake it in a preheated moderate oven (180°C/350°F, gas mark 4) for 35 minutes or until the centre of the cake is still moist but the sides are just beginning to shrink from the tin.



A portly Twelfth Night king getting portlier

Leave the cake in the papers but out of its tin until it is quite cold.

Remove the papers and set the cake on a wire rack to ice it. Melt together the chocolate and cream, stir until smooth and pour the icing over the cake. If the heat has made the icing very thin allow it to cool and thicken a little before pouring it over the cake.

Allow at least two hours for the icing to harden to a rich, fudge-like consistency. Restrained decorations such as dark chocolate leaves or curls look best on this cake.

To make chocolate leaves pick a selection of non-poisonous leaves – bay or rose for example. Wash and dry them. Melt some good dark chocolate on a plate over a pan of hot water and dip the underside of every leaf into the chocolate. Transfer them to a wire rack to cool. When the chocolate has hardened, peel away the real leaves to reveal their exact copies in chocolate.

You will probably break as many as you succeed in making but as the chocolate can be melted and re-used nothing need be wasted.

Not everyone enjoys the rich puddings traditional in this country at Christmas. Two luxurious fruit puddings which are posh versions of everday fare look and taste acceptably festive.

Instead of pears cooked in red wine, try whole apples cooked in cider – *pommes dorées* no less. There is now an edible gold powder paint which can be used to gild stalks and real or chocolate leaves, turning humble apples into a real party piece.

Pommes dorées
Serves six

6 Cox's orange pippins
1 pint cider
55g (2 oz) demerara sugar, or to taste
2 whole cloves
10cm (4 in) stick cinnamon

Choose good, crisp apples which are evenly sized and not bruised. Using a very sharp knife, cut off the skin of the apples in a spiral starting from the base and preserving the shape of the fruit as prettily as possible. Leave the stems attached. Drop the peeled apples into water acidulated with a tablespoon of vinegar or lemon juice to stop them browning.

Heat together the cider, sugar and spices, stirring until the sugar has dissolved. Arrange the apples in one layer in casserole or oven-proof dish and pour the cider syrup and spices over them. Bake the apples in a very cool oven (120°C/250°C, gas mark ½) for about two hours, turning them several times. The apples are ready when they are tender but still whole, which is why they are baked so slowly.

Remove the spices and leave the apples to cool in the syrup. Chill them well before serving. The flavour of the apples improves with keeping, refrigerated, for up to a week. The fruit should be turned daily to keep it moist and evenly coloured. Serve the apples in a glass bowl decorated, if you like, with plain or gilded leaves. The stems of the fruit can also be gilded.

Christmas fruit compot is spiced too and the fruit cooked in red wine. The wine can be as *ordinaire* as you like.

Christmas fruit compot
Serves ten to twelve

900g (2lb) mixed, dried fruit, prunes, apricots, figs, peaches and pears
1 bottle red wine
110g (4oz) demerara sugar
8 cloves
2 sticks cinnamon
Finely pared zest of 1 tangerine
110g (4oz) blanched almonds

Soak the fruit in the wine overnight. Next day add the sugar, spices and peel and simmer the fruit until it is tender. Discard the spices and peel. Put the fruit into a serving bowl and add the nuts. Reduce the wine syrup to about 450ml (¾ pint) and strain it over the fruit and nuts. Chill well before serving.



THE PERFECT CHRISTMAS PUDDING

Serves eight to ten

225g (8oz) muscatel raisins, stoned
225g (8oz) currants
170g (6oz) fresh brown breadcrumbs
55g (2oz) blanched almonds, roughly chopped
55g (2oz) *glacé* cherries, quartered
55g (2oz) soft brown sugar
2 tablespoons finely grated orange zest
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
1 teaspoon freshly grated nutmeg
¼ teaspoon ground cloves
3 large eggs
150ml (¼ pint) port
6 tablespoons brandy

This suet-free and butter-free pudding keeps just as well as a conventional pudding and tastes every bit as good, if not better.

Put all the dry ingredients, the raisins, currants, breadcrumbs, nuts, cherries, sugar, orange zest and spices into a large bowl and mix thoroughly with your hands. In another bowl whisk the eggs, port and brandy. Pour the liquid over the dry ingredients and mix thoroughly.

Butter one large or two smaller pudding basins and turn the mixture into them, leaving room for the pudding to rise a little. Cover the bowls with buttered greaseproof paper and foil and tie these lids on very tightly with string. Water must not get into the puddings while they are cooking.

Stand each basin in a saucepan and pour in boiling water to come about half-way up its sides. Bring the water back to the boil, reduce the heat to a visibly bubbling simmer, cover the pans and simmer the puddings for six hours regardless of their size. Even if you have doubled the quantities to make one huge pudding, six hours' cooking will still be enough. Check the water level every hour or so.

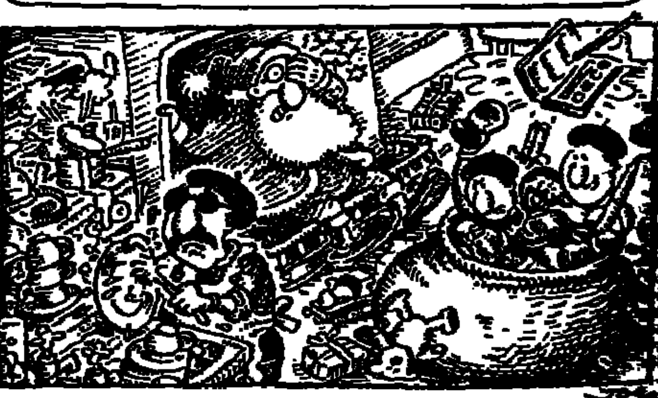
Cool the puddings, then remove their covering papers. Sprinkle a tablespoon more of brandy over them and re-cover them with unbuttered greaseproof paper and foil. Store the puddings in a cool place.

The whole idea of making Christmas puddings a few weeks or months in advance is that this allows time for rich ingredients to blend and mellow into mature flavours. There is, therefore, no point at all in storing them in a freezer which simply holds the pudding in the freshest possible state. The same principle applies to rich Christmas fruit cakes.

On Christmas Day steam the pudding for two hours. Turn it on to a heated serving plate and pour about two tablespoons of warm brandy over it. Light the alcohol and take to table with blue brandy flames licking over the pudding.

● Cakes and Characters *by Bridget Ann Henisch, an exhaustive history of the evolution of Christmas cake, is published by Prospect Books, £12.*

ALAN FRANKS' DIARY



Season of goodwill and radical cheek

Leafing back through my recent entries, I see it is a while since I mentioned the Street Radical in any detail. Since the departure of Petranella for richer climes, I have been concentrating on the horrible Parvis Maitland, his family the Sub-Sloanes, and the philanthropic Jellybys. In terms of human interest, all three have limited shelf-lives, and it is high time to return to old topics.

To put it at its simplest, the Radical has become a masculist. His rationale, as far as I can gather from garbled accounts in the Waterman's Arms, runs as follows: since the emancipation of the middle-class woman and the resulting rise of the modern father's domestic input, the male is shouldering more and more of the domestic burden; if his wife (poor woman) had responded in equal measure by pulling in at least the fraction of a wage, then there would be equity.

Instead, so he says, all that has happened is that *her* leisure has been enhanced, while *his* has been impaired. His colleagues at the advertising agency are right behind him on this one, and a deal has been struck. Next week they are to change places for a day, he will look after the two boys, she will go into the office to learn at first hand about the sharp end of wage slavery.

The school party is hoping to recruit a new Santa. Parvis Maitland did it last year, but after his concert and auction for Ethiopia at the church hall a fortnight ago, he has temporarily withdrawn himself from public service, the better to maintain his scarcity value. Miss Judd has approached the Street Radical in a bid to draw him back into the fold of the PTA; he has declined, with a written statement which reads: "I am unable to take an active part in a pagan festival which so clearly traduces the spirit of Christain socialism."

Yesterday's lifestyle swap *chez* Radicals has proved instructive for both parties, but if he has his way (which he usually does), the exercise will not be repeated. By piecing together the accounts of his neighbours, I gather that what happened went something like this.

The boys – known locally as Ian Botham and Henry Cooper – embarked on a programme of civil disobedience not two minutes after their mother, glowing with purpose, had sailed from the house. If I say they cut up rough, I mean it quite literally. They took a Stanley knife to the Amtico and threatened to gouge it from wall to wall unless he did exactly as they said.

No sooner had he returned from the first school run than it was time to embark on the second, leaving little time for last night's washing up – let alone getting someone in to deal with the fridge which had again defrosted spontaneously, making everything inside go limp and drooly. Suddenly the *Guardian* leaders and Indian Test report receded into luxury items.

By tea-time, with the television blaring and the food being spread on the walls like a dirty protest, plus a mishap in Botham's pants, and four strange children brought back from school (very much as he does with his own colleagues), and the minute hand of the clock suddenly dropping a gear as it always does at such times, the Radical was approaching a state of clinical madness and emitting strangled swears at his absent wife (who, incidentally, was by this time into her second Martini with "the lads" at the "office canteen", a very Sloaney pub in Kensington Church Street).

By 8pm the situation was largely unchanged, except that the four strange children had left, believing themselves to be in danger from this unstable man, and the fifth Martini was being downed in WS.

Having at last wrestled the boys (one with his shoes still on) into the bunk bed, the Radical realized that he needed a drink, but could not – legally could not – leave the house. A sprint to the off-licence perhaps? No. What if his wife returned? It was about an hour later that he heard the key in the lock and saw her enter, mellow but crisp.

"I've been trapped", he started. "Trapped in this bloody . . ."

"Any food?" she said, unimpressed, and barged past him to the weeping fridge.

"Good day, dear?". She was keeping the initiative. Drunk, but not too much.

His silence was eloquent, as was the first moan of what was to become a major roar by the younger boy upstairs.

She opened the *Guardian* at the cricket and muttered: "Poor old Gower's not having much luck, is he?"

Silence.

"You haven't asked me how I got on", she continued.

"Oh. Yes. And how *did* you get on?"

"Great. And you know what? You'll be delighted. They've offered me a job."

Clare Colvin meets Frances Donaldson, chronicler of the British Council, which is 50 today



Secret life of Britain's other foreign agents

The image of the British Council as an exporter of morris dancing to Tibet is being revised at last. And not before time, according to Frances Donaldson, who has spent three years delving into its history. Her book on the council's development is published today, the fiftieth anniversary of its first meeting.

Although she did not approach the subject completely cold – being married to Lord Donaldson of Kingsbridge, Minister for the Arts in the Callaghan government – she was still surprised by the range of its work. Like most people in Britain, she had had no idea that the council was involved in such diverse projects as inventing gadgets to speed up picking maize off cobs and research into why buffaloes in India die young.

"I had the impression that the council was specifically for the promotion of the arts: but I have since seen that it has a very large educational role, and is also doing tremendous work in agriculture and medicine. It has lived in a state of uncertainty for the last 50 years, as each new foreign secretary has to be convinced of its worth, but in a miraculous way it has not only survived, but has steadily grown in the estimation of its host countries. It is only in Britain that is is largely unknown and unappreciated."

Because the council's work is difficult to explain and the results often long term, it has always been a target in drives against public spending. Lady Donaldson feels strongly that the latest £1m cut for 1985-86 (with inflation abroad it is closer to £2m) could harm Britain's relations with other countries, particularly if overseas offices are closed.

"All the offices abroad employ a large number of the nationals of that country. The four in India, for instance, employ 302 locals against 16 London-engaged staff. Closing an office means that the locally engaged staff must be paid off, the friends of Britain rejected. ... It involves a statement that the country concerned is no longer sufficiently important to us. It does so much damage that it would almost be better if the British Council had never been there in the first place."

Condensing 50 years of a vast and diffuse organization into 365 pages was an exhausting task and the paperwork was overwhelming. Whenever Lady Donaldson travelled abroad, she took with her a suitcase of files. She visited council offices in Europe, India and China.

"As a biographer I found the early history, dealing with men of such powerful personalities such as its founders, Lord Lloyd, and Rex Leeper, easier to write about than the endless government inquiries into the council in recent years", she said.

At her terraced home in Primrose Hill, north London, she is surrounded by bookcases of her favourite authors – Evelyn Waugh, P. G. Wodehouse, Muriel Spark, Graham Greene and Lawrence Durrell. She says she came late to writing, partly because of the inhibiting effect of her father, Frederick Lonsdale, the playwright. Lonsdale did not believe in the education of women or that anyone in his family, apart from himself, had a talent for writing.

"He was a very charming man, but extremely unreliable in temperament. He was tremendously anxious that we should not think we were talented just because he was."

Despite his lack of encouragement, it was Lonsdale who launched his daughter as a biographer. She had already written two books on her farming experiences during the war, which had become bestsellers, and he asked her, shortly before his death in 1954, to write his biography. This led to the authorized biography of P. G. Wodehouse, a memoir of Evelyn Waugh, and her biography of the Duke of Windsor, *Edward VIII*, which won the Wolfson History Award.



Lady Donaldson: paperwork

Lady Donaldson can be severe when she feels the subject merits it. In her book she calls Beaverbrook "one of the few deliberately wicked men in British history", and recounts his 20-year campaign against the council when the leader pages of the *Daily Express* thundered against the "long-haired lads and lasses of the British Council".

"Only three years ago when I first began researching the book, whomever I spoke to would inevitably bring up the subject of Beaverbrook's persecution. It permeated the British Council for many years and had a depressing effect."

The British Council: the first 50 years *is published today by Jonathan Cape, price £16 and will be reviewed in* The Times *tomorrow.*



THE TIMES DIARY

Following suit

The threat by chief whip Michael Cocks to take legal action against Labour's national executive has provoked wry grins in certain Labour quarters. They believe the investigation he is demanding into his constituency party may reveal more about *his* supporters' methods than those of the left who want him deselected. In 1982, the Bennite paper *Tribune* published details of a private meeting held at a Bristol hotel shortly before boundary changes pitted Cocks against Tony Benn for Bristol's one safe Labour seat. It was attended by right-wing trade union officials and John Golding, MP and NEC member. Golding who "expressed the need to protect Michael Cox's (sic) back against the far left", out lined a plan to increase trade union representation on the management committees of constituencies where neither right nor left was dominant. The meeting suggested that trade unionists "could be offered the inducement of not actually becoming involved in the CLPs", but of simply registering and "only attending the annual meeting of the GMC or selection conference as necessary". Cocks beat Benn for the constituency nomination – helped by a sizeable trade union vote.

● **Labour scored another own goal yesterday. It came from MP Dick Caborn in the annual MPs v Press Gallery soccer match. Despite fielding 15 men, the politicians still lost 4-1.**

Christmas log

Tam Dalyell has received his first Christmas card. It bears the emblem of HMS Conqueror and is signed "With best wishes for Christmas and New Year from the president and members of the senior rates mess". The words "Proverbs 26:20" are written in the bottom corner. The verses in question read: "When the wood faileth the fire shall go out, and when the talebearer is taken away contentions shall cease."

Trimmed council

As Patrick Jenkins battles to defend his local government Bill in the Commons this week, he will be delighted to know that another perpetual thorn in his side is apparently self-destructing. The majority on which Liverpool council depends to push through its promised illegal budget next year is fast evaporating. Yesterday morning Labour councillor Julian Clarke resigned over the council's appointment of a Militant-sympathiser as race relations adviser. Opposition Liberals are certain they will seize his marginal ward in the by-election, as they did another Labour ward two weeks ago. Another Labour councillor has been off ill for many months, and five rebels who voted against Labour's illegal budget proposals last year can be expected to do the same again. That reduces Labour's original majority of 17 to just two. One more waverer in a council already £17m overspent this year and Jenkin – for once – will be laughing.

● **In the *Literary Review* Francis Wheen calls Clive James's latest poetry "caterwauling". Patricia House, in a lengthy attack in *The Magazine*, describes most of his recent work as "drivel". Such venom from two pundits in one month? Not really: "Miss House" is Francis Wheen's pen-name.**

Extra duty

Islington Council may support the miners, but it is also making money from their dispute. For the use of a small room in the town hall it is charging striking Welsh miners on fundraising duties a sum believed to be almost £50 a week. "It's just ordinary, prudent, business - like practice", said a spokesman yesterday. It is not a practice adopted by other left-wing councils, however. Both Lambeth and Hackney have given miners' support groups office space – and are charging the pitmen nothing.

BARRY FANTONI



'It makes a change from hitting the post'

Reprieve

Channel 4 has apparently succumbed to the threats to "publicly execute" chief executive Jeremy Isaacs made by enraged Derby Muslims after last year's screening of *The Blood of Hussein*, a film highly critical of Pakistan's military regime. To "redress the balance", commissioning editor Farrukh Dhondy is to view five soap operas made by Pakistani television and will screen the best next year. A Pakistani soap opera with sub-titles is more than a match for *Dallas*, he assures me.

PHS

Less money, more incentives

by David Young

"The State, in organising security, should not stifle incentive, opportunity, responsibility; in establishing a national minimum, it should leave room and encouragement for voluntary action by each individual to provide more than that minimum for himself and his family."

Wise words indeed, but not mine. They were contained in a report commissioned by a previous minister without portfolio over 40 years ago. Sir William Beveridge was the author, and his report laid the foundation of the social security system. But what did we build on that foundation?

In 1949, the point at which a married man with two children began to pay income tax was twice his level of National Assistance. Today it is about the same as his supplementary benefit. Moreover, the supplementary benefit claimant who earns more than £4 a week has his benefit reduced pound for pound by the amount of his earnings – why should he bother, therefore, to take part-time or casual work or resist the temptation to earn more in the informal economy? If he can find full-time work, he may be no better off – in 1981 about 240,000 working families actually earned less than they could have received from supplementary benefit. Where now is incentive and responsibility?

It is not just the effect on the individual which should concern us. Spending on social security is now about 30 per cent of all public spending – about £40bn next year. It has grown fivefold in real terms since Beveridge, and is still growing. The system has evolved in piecemeal fashion, compared with a the clear objectives set by Beveridge.

We all believe that the truly disadvantaged should be safeguarded against want – one of Beveridge's "five giants on the road to reconstruction". The others were disease, ignorance, squalor and idleness. Most of us today would say that only the last remains a giant to be slain. This is where my unease about the system lies. We should aim to relieve genuine need and we should concentrate our resources to that end.

If social security payments can in any circumstances act as an obstacle to individual incentive and employment, then we have come a long way from Beveridge.

There has been some research to confirm most people's intuitive feeling that the level of benefit paid to young people can act as a disincentive. Beveridge was sure of it and said so: "For boys and girls there should ideally be no unconditional benefit at all; their enforced abstention from work should be made an occasion of further training."

I am not saying that supplementary benefit for a 16 or 17-year-old is a king's ransom. But if we can offer young people good training, and it must be good, or a job, and there are still very many jobs for young people, why offer anything else? Living off the state does not represent an ideal start in life for a youngster.

We need to change attitudes, especially among the young, about claiming benefits. We must make training and education more relevant to the needs of employment in tomorrow's world. We must learn from our competitors. We need to look critically at the systems we have evolved for national insurance and tax to see if they act as a deterrent to employment. We should also get back to the Beveridge view of cooperation between the state and the individual in social security. There must be room, and incentive, for people to help themselves and their families.

But above all else we must fan the flame of enterprise. In the past 20 years the fire nearly went out. It is now burning vigorously. Anything that the Government can do to help, it will. But the enterprise must be the people's.

Lord Young of Graffham is Minister without Portfolio. This is extracted from a speech given yesterday to the Building Employers' Federation.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Beware of the hydra that threatens liberty

Those great and good men, the leader-writers of *The Times*, who can sometimes be glimpsed by ordinary mortals weighing a phrase or elaborating a metaphor as they pace, with measured tread, the lapis-lazuli corridors of the area set aside for their labours (where cool fountains, plashing into alabaster pools, refresh the air, and the organ works of Buxtehude and Frescobaldi, played *con sordino*, no less effectively calm the spirit), were discussing, the other day, the matter of Mr Arthur Scargill's communist beliefs and affiliations. Their conclusions were that although Mr Scargill has not been a member of the Communist Party of Great Britain for many years, his entire political stance, defined by countless authenticated statements, fits the CP's line, and makes it clear that he is one of those former members of the CP who join the Labour Party not because they have come to abhor communism but because they realize that only through the Labour Party can they hope to impose their beliefs on an electorate which will have nothing to do with the CP.

With these conclusions I naturally agree, and would willingly have seen them expressed even more forcibly. (Mr Scargill's conduct, for instance, towards the two Soviet miners who were imprisoned and tortured for trying to start a miners' union – one is now dead, and the other still in a madhouse-prison – has been scandalous, and his attitude to Polish Solidarity *no* less so.)

Where I presume to take issue with this paper's voice is in the matter of the categories of communist in this country, of which the leader to which I refer recognized only three: those whose membership of the CPGB is open and undiluted; those who (like Mr Scargill) are not members of the CPGB and do not take orders from it, but nevertheless work for identical aims through the Labour Party; and those who serve the CP directly but covertly as members of other organizations, including all the other principal parties (the Labour Party of course predominating) and many trade unions.

This view of the CP as the three-headed Cerberus of communism is *seriously out of date*: it has not corresponded with the realities of communist extremism in this country, which now resembles the Hydra, for at least 20 years. Moreover, although it is often argued that the view I am about to expound is no more than an exercise in semantics, I believe that it has real political substance and that it should no longer be excluded from considerations of the threat to our parliamentary democracy.

A few months ago, I listed no fewer than 19 communist *groupuscules* in this country, and the only thing that can be said with complete certainty about the catalogue is that it is now incomplete; the fissiparousness of these organizations, constantly rent by savage doctrinal disputes and the mutual reading of *anathemas, suggests the labours of a* Stakhanovite amoeba, though to any normal eye the point at issue is altogether invisible, even in the strongest light.

It will be apparent that the organizations (some of which, incidentally, seem to have a membership of one) are mostly of a political stripe known colloquially as Trotskyist. But my point is that to distinguish between a communist and a Trotskyist, is to declare that twice six is different from thrice four, and if anybody disagrees, would he jot down on half a sheet of writing paper what he thinks Trotsky was if not a communist. There are two dangers in the widely held view that these organizations do not matter and that all our attention should be directed to the CP. The first concerns the view that because what they *believe* is ridiculous, what they *do* must be no less so. The second lies in the assumption that because they spend much of their energy fighting one another they have none left for damaging our democratic system or institutions. Both are fallacious.

John Sturrock



Selling *Militant* papers: nothing like today's roaring bazaar

For many years, the CPGB not only claimed a monopoly in the totalitarianism of the left, but truly exercised one. There was a single Trotskyite organization, the Revolutionary Communist Party, but it had only a shadowy existence, and there was nothing like today's roaring bazaar of the fascist left. The CP's organization, too, was an exceptionally efficient instrument; the party's leaders were obeyed without question by the rank and file, and its control over its colonies, such as the electricians' union, a grip established and maintained by fraud, forgery, deceit, slander and *mendacity*, was complete.

As the CP grew sclerotic and its leaders corrupt, its influence waned. The ETU was prised from its grip (with no help from the TUC), its unwavering support for the Soviet Union ceased to have any widespread appeal, its daily paper, which was always bad, became unreadable even by the most faithful Stalinist hack. As for recruitment, it has dried up almost completely; the young *enragés* of the 1960s, for instance, who might have been drawn to it in the days of its vigour, regarded it with contempt and derision, and would no more have joined the CP than they would the Band of Hope or the Chastity League.

Into the resulting vacuum there was sucked a gallimaufry of communist groups with all the bigotry, dishonesty and totalitarianism of the CP, together with a ruthlessness that the older body had lost. For a long time, the most effective of these was the Socialist Workers' Party, capable of such spectacular coups as creating virtually overnight a huge and brilliantly organized front organization like the "Anti-Nazi League". The SWP, though it has many more members (mind you, we are still talking of only a few thousand people), has been somewhat overshadowed lately by the tiny Workers' Revolutionary Party, better known as Vanessa's Loonics, which has had its own successes, particularly with its newspaper. The International Marxist Group had a brief heyday in its turn, largely because of the extraordinary personality of Tariq Ali, who achieved the astounding feat of making tedium at brain-damage level hypnotically fascinating. Alas, Mr Ali broke one too many promises to return to Pakistan and carry on the fight there, and now he is too shopworn to be interviewed on television even by Mr John Pilger. But by far the biggest and most successful of the non-CP communist groups is, of course, the Militant Tendency, which works within the Labour Party; it has defied the received wisdom in its direct assault on local-authority Labour groups and parliamentary constituency parties, and in doing so had more success in a dozen years than the CP, by its methods of working mostly through the unions and entirely through infiltration, ever had in half a century.

Now where does that leave us? None of these organizations has much positive effect, any more than the CP did. But just as the CP's effect, though negative, was at times very considerable (I remain convinced that much of the postwar decline of Britain's motor-car industry, and still more that of shipbuilding and the docks, should be seen as triumphs for the CP's policy of damaging Britain wherever it could), so the effect of the SWP and the WRP is not to be discounted altogether. It takes somewhat different forms: the SWP, for instance, has frequently concentrated on causing public disorder, and its joy, inadequately disguised as mourning, at the death of Blair Peach, a ready-made martyr for the cause, was as repulsive as it was expected.

But all these people, though they may disagree with some of the CP's policies and despise all of its leading figures, are still communists. So are the members of the Militant Tendency, and in more ways than one. The CP's ultimate goal was to control the Labour Party through the trades unions; Militant's is to do the same through a combination of its influence in the unions (patchy and not yet very widespread), the Parliamentary Labour Party (many fellow-travellers round a nucleus of declared supporters) and the local authorities and constituency parties (very large and growing very fast – *vide* the future ex-MPs for Stepney, Brent, Greenwich and Manchester Exchange).

All this adds up to a formidable influence; the CP's dream of taking over the Labour Party was doomed from the start to be disappointed, but Militant's dream cannot be dismissed so easily. Its leaders have not made the CP's mistake of insisting on total control of the forces of totalitarianism, but make alliances and strike bargains wherever they can, just as Mr Livingstone of the GLC has managed to gather under his capacious umbrella a wide variety of groups and individuals who have only one thing in common – their determination to replace our democratic system by one that would ultimately be indistinguishable from *that of Albania. The Militants*, and to a lesser extent the SWP, are exceptions to the policy, which elsewhere among the non-CP communists rules unbroken, of practising mutual hate for their brothers in revolution; that indeed is why they are so successful, and why I said that the belief in the ineffectiveness of a movement so divided was a mistake, and categorized as equally misplaced the belief that views so extravagantly absurd in the eyes of the voters could never have any effect.

To ignore a danger is to increase it. I believe we should be much readier to classify as communists those groups whose inspiration is a totalitarian vision, whether inspired by Marx, Lenin, Stalin, Mao or none of these. A simple typographical *device will be sufficient to make the* still useful distinction between the CP and its rivals for the honour of ushering in that grim dawn: let us write Communist when we mean the CPGB, and communist when we mean the others. But the form is less important than the substance. And the substance is a recognition that the evils of both Communism and communism now come in a wide variety of wrappings, and the eternal vigilance of those who believe in liberty should now be directed more than ever to stripping off those plausibly decorated coverings and uncovering the reality inside.

Only God knows

Philip Howard: new words and new meanings

The question this morning, brothers and sisters, is how we address God. It is one that has vexed God-bothering humans from the Hebrew Tertragrammaton, YHVH, the oldest four letter word, vowelled Jehovah or Yahweh, to King David in Joseph Heller's new novel, who addresses his Maker in much the same terms as a New York taxi-driver addresses a fare. In particular there is a fine old row raging in Wales about whether the Deity cares about traditional English grammar.

The revised *Book of Common Prayer* for use in the Church in Wales came into use in October. It modernized usage removed obvious archaisms and, in the opinion of purists, contained not only some very shaky syntax but fundamental errors of grammar. In particular it was unsound on the person and number of its relative pronouns. The *rule is that a relative pronoun* always agrees with its antecedent in person and number. So we have: "It is I who am wrong." The archaic English of the *Book of Common Prayer* followed this rule invariably: "O God who knowest…" (second person singular); "Through Jesus Christ who liveth and reigneth…" (third person singular). Fowler himself used the *Prayer Book*, with "which art", "who shewest", and scores of other examples, as overwhelming evidence that "who" is not a third-person word, but a word of whichever person is appropriate.

The revisers modernized the second person singular "est" into the modern third person singular inflexion "-s" throughout. So "O God who seest" becomes "O God who sees". You could say that this is ungrammatical, much like, "You comes here often, doesn't you?"

When you do say it, the modernizers reply: "In seeking to remove the more obvious archaisms, our first instinct was to do what ASB has done, and to transform a "Lord, who" clause into a "Lord, you" – petition into statement. But on reflection we concluded that this was banal, and presumptuous. In any case, we were told not to use 'you' of the Deity. So we had a choice between 'Lord, who make' (but 'who' is indistinguishable in number in English, unlike *qui, quae, quod*) or 'Lord, who makes' (with an implicit ellipsis – 'Lord, (you are the one) who makes'). Classical construction would find this unacceptable, but it is acceptable in terms of evolving English usage."

To this the purists reply indignantly that to address somebody, particularly somebody as important as God, in the vocative, and then to use the verb in the third person singular is quite unaceptable even in terms of evolving English usage. The Almighty himself has not yet pronounced on the matter. Though I think if I were at matins at Lampeter or glorious Llandaf, using the new *Prayer Book*, I might steal an apprehensive look at the vaulting when we came to the collect. We do not yet say, "You pedant, who thinks you knows all about English grammar", or "Miss, you has written the wrong word on the board".

You could say that this is further evidence that the nice old distinctions of the relative pronoun are decaying fast, and that the younger generation do not know their "who" from their "whom" and do not care. You could say that scholarship, devotion, and relevance are more important than grammar. You could say (C. S. Lewis did say in his first *Letter to Malcolm*, deprecating frequent alterations to the liturgy): "The perfect church service would be one we were almost unaware of; our attention would have been on God". You could say that, although no doubt God is no pedant, and understands our imperfect mumblings, you might as well get the grammar right when addressing him.

Robin Cook

A better way to spread the takings

I should have known better. It is not the first time I have witnessed a speech based on hours of diligent research and crafted with loving care, immortalized in print by a single incautious parenthesis.

Last week I addressed the Annual Convention of Community Business Scotland, an umbrella for the 40 young, community-owned companies and cooperatives which have sprouted across some of the most deprived neighbourhoods, as a local response to economic dereliction.

In the course of a half-hour examination of the daunting scale of unemployment and poverty confronting such areas, I happened to mention the case of the bookmaker's shop in Easterhouse, the sprawling demoralized housing estate on the periphery of Glasgow. Despite the poverty of its surroundings, this enterprise proves the notion of a brisk cashflow and creams off from the community and into the balance sheet of its national chain a plump sum, estimated locally at half a million pounds a year. Why not, I asked rhetorically, a community-owned bookmakers so that at least the money was returned to the community through investment in jobs and support for local services.?

Next day I woke to discover my passing reference had blossomed in the Scottish press into "MP Backs Community Bookies". I am left with a grim foreboding that my postbag this week will confirm that my countrymen are not ready for social ownership of gambling dens.

Yet now that I am backed into this corner, let me defiantly again ask, why not? If we are serious about regenerating the Easterhouses of the country, how do we imagine that they will ever achieve self-sustaining growth so long as they are served solely by commercial enterprises, each of whom, from the bookie to the brewer, extract their profits for remittance to a national office, exploiting the council estate as though it were a sort of miniature Third World state?

Even those residents who are fortunate enough to hold a job are likely to find they are making regular contributions to superannuation funds which would never dream of investing where its members actually live. Indeed, at one level the pension funds have become a device for undermining what is left of regional policy by transforming compulsory savings from the assisted areas into investment in the prosperous regions of the country.

The first stimulus to the mushrooming growth of community businesses has been the need to replace such extractive economies by genuine local economies with the *opportunity for internal circulation* of its income. The second is that it has uncomfortably dawned on those who have to grapple with the awesome social problems of areas where the local male unemployment rate may be over 40 per cent, that there could be a general and prolonged rally in the national economy with little perceptible impact on the very communities which have been hit worst by recession.

Hence the sudden outbreak of commercial companies registered by community groups and attempting to influence the outcome of market forces at local level in order to compensate for Mrs Thatcher's refusal to do so in the national economy. In my own backyard, a community group in an area of severe unemployment has formed its own company to convert a derelict bakery for small workshops, and now wrestles with an embarrassing problem of success, having attracted applications from insipient local enterprises which outstrip the capacity of the workshops threefold.

By supplying the right work space and offering a range of common office services and support, they have provided the catalyst for new businesses formed by local people.

Appositely, the locals still boast that the generator in the basement of the old bakery provided the village with the first public street lighting in Scotland. Possibly the building now hosts a fresh innovation which will be equally imitated.

In tandem with this spread of community businesses, there has been a prodigious growth in worker cooperatives. Cooperatives are the fastest growing form of business organization in Britain, and one of the few in which new jobs are surfacing faster than old ones are going under. In the past two years the number of registered cooperatives in Britain had doubled, a geometric rate of progession which has enabled the Cooperative Development Agency to produce the speculative extrapolation that by the end of the century there will be a quarter of a million such units which will dominate the business sector. Moreover, the statistics reveal that the success rate for cooperatives is at least as good as for small business generally, and their proportion in manufacturing is actually much higher than the figure for conventional companies of similar size.

This fresh crop of workers' cooperatives, and its sister growth of community business, is proof of the attraction of the maxim that it is labour that should hire capital for its use, not capital that should harness labour for its ends.

These are trends which merit pondering in a week when the Government is preening itself on the wide ownership it has secured for British Telecom by converting it from being the property of over 50 million citizens to the assets of fewer *than 2 million shareholders*. At national level public ownership may be in retreat, but at the grassroots social forms of ownership have never been more popular.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.

Digby Anderson

Permissive hosts must pay the bill

The party is over and the bills are coming in.

It is difficult to say exactly when the permissive sex party started. Was the first eager guest the Lady Chatterley trial at the end of the 1950s? Were things at full swing when the Church of England's 1966 report, *Putting Asunder*, recommended that "the doctrine of the breakdown of marriage should be comprehensively substituted for the doctrine of matrimonial offence as the basis of all divorce"?

It has certainly been a crowded party: the 1969 Divorce Act, the 1973 Matrimonial Causes Act, the legalization of adult homosexuality, easier, very much easier, abortions, increased hand-outs for that immoral conflation of the deserving and the undeserving, the "single parent family", contraceptives for children in defiance of their parents' wishes, activist education in sexual and "interpersonal" relations and now, leaning on the door bell, desperate to get in before the ideological plonk runs out, experimentation with human embryos.

This last guest will have to clamber over a mounting pile of bills: AIDS, linked to promiscuous homosexuality; herpes and gonorrhoea both connected with increased promiscuity; breast and cervical cancer possibly by long-term use of the contraceptive pill, the latter also possibly linked with early sexual activity; and the growing problem, highlighted recently by the NSPCC, of the sexual abuse of children.

Some can be costed: divorce running at 147,000 a year, 1,100 per cent up on the pre-war figure and costing perhaps £1,000m a year in legal bills, social security, child care and medical expense. Almost 35,000 abortions for the first quarter of 1984. Extrapolated for the year, that is 139,656 foetuses aged up to 150 days, killed at perhaps £500 each. And while 1960s taxpayers had £15m spent for them on one-parent families, today's pay £1,000m.

It must immediately be said that the totals on the bills are disputed and, more important, some bills may be misaddressed. They are not all the straightforward results of permissiveness. Some can be read in a wholly opposite sense. Thus increased divorce has been offered as evidence of the health of marriage: partners having higher expectations of marriage repeatedly divorce and remarry in perfectionist pursuit of them.

It is also possible that emphasising the awful consequences of the sexual revolution may not be a reaction against it but a vicarious development of it. Americans are clearly enjoying discussing AIDS enormously. Sex *and* medicine combined in the scenario and imagery of a mediaeval plague!

But even when the most generous allowances are made, one conclusion remains: it is now up to the progressives to defend their revolution. It can no longer be taken for granted.

Cast into doubt are its essential assumptions: unlimited tolerance of different tastes; freedom for individuals to develop as long as they do not *appear* to be hurting others; and the dissolution of responsibility by reason. AIDS teaches that you cannot learn facts as yet unknown and that hurt to others may be indirect and unpredictable. The facts about cervical cancer remain stubbornly mobile and the taxpayers' bill for lone parents merits a discussion exceeded in complexity only by those of abortion and embryo experimentation.

The old wisdom, displaced by progressive gospel, no longer looks quite so *passé*. Its adherents did not question everything but followed religious and social conventions even when these appeared arbitrary or senseless. They accepted that men were capable of considerable viciousness and needed rules which had stood the test of time rather than that of reason. Desires were repressed by inculcated habit and deterrence. Repression was not then viewed as a bad thing. And a necessary corollary of the rules was the guilt, fear, scandal and stigma so denounced and derided by "rational" progressives. They do not appear so obviously ridiculous today.

With hindsight we can see the progressive reforms were not founded on facts and reason but very limited information and questionable assumptions. In short, they were experiments. It is crucial that they should be reassessed. Such evidence as we now have is not sufficient to condemn them but it is enough to shift the burden of proof.

It is no longer up to the sceptics to show that the permissive revolution was a mistake: it is for its increasingly beleaguered supporters to justify its continued incorporation in law and welfare provision. The bills are currently addressed to them.

The author is director of the Social Affairs Unit.

A collection of Digby Anderson's columns, Extra Dry, *is published today by the Social Affairs Unit, 2 Lord North St, London SW1, price £2.95.*

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TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

DEEP WATERS

The United Nations convention on the law of the sea has been open for signature for two years. The period comes to an end on Sunday. One hundred and forty-three governments have signed out of a potential of 162, and another nine have signified their intention of doing so. The British government has not.

In its view the convention's regime for mining the bed of the ocean outside all territorial limits is unacceptable as it stands. Because of that, and because the convention must be taken whole or not at all, the government is prepared to stand aloof from all the other provisions of the convention covering such matters as territorial zones, the continental shelf, navigation and rights of passage, conservation of marine resources – in all of which Britain as a maritime nation has a high interest, and towards the definition of which it played a leading role in the proceedings of the conference.

Britain stands aside with the United States and West Germany. Other nations with active deepsea mining potential have signed, including the USSR, Japan, France, Canada and the Netherlands.

The mineral wealth of the deep seabed, in the form of concretions the size of potatoes containing nickel, copper, cobalt and manganese, was no sooner fully estimated than it was declared, in a florid phrase, "the common heritage of mankind". The concept was adopted by the United Nations. It means that those capable of raising the nodules to the surface should not sail away with the entire benefit from doing so; the benefit is to be spread; and for that some international regulatory authority is required.

So much was pretty well universally accepted, both as flowing naturally from the legal status of the oceans, which are incapable of being owned or annexed beyond territorial limits, and for the avoidance of conflict. Under pressure of dwindling reserves of recoverable minerals the outbreak of a kind of wet imperialism was feared, reminiscent of the Scramble for Africa. That prospect looked livelier fifteen years or so ago when the "Club of Rome" was making the running with its geometrical progressions, predicting that mankind would be running out of more or less everything early in the twenty-first century. The panic has subsided, but the case for a well-founded international regime for the eventual exploitation of these resources remains strong.

The regime which the United Nations elaborated is excessive. It is politically overweight; it is given too ambitious a role in mining operations; it has too much power to tax and manage the market in these minerals; and it is too free to poach everyone's technology.

To the incoming United States administration in 1981 all this was anathema (although the outgoing administration had been largely instrumental in the compromise embodied in it). Neither that brand of internationalism nor that kind of commercial regulation was to its liking. Soon the United States broke with the conference and convention, and the President reserved for his country a go-it-alone position.

"Deep seabed mining remains a lawful exercise of the freedom of the high seas open to all nations," he declared. That embroidery upon Grotius rests on the proposition that the extra-territorial ocean and its floor are *res nullius*, the property of no one and therefore up for grabs. Alternatively, they are *res communis*, the property of all and exploitable only by common consent. The latter view is the better in law.

In this case inside looks better than outside. There are first of all the manifold benefits to a seafaring nation of the maritime parts of the convention. The government's advisers take a relaxed view about that, arguing that the provisions largely codify customary law and so their application will reach us anyway. But the convention contains also new and important rights and duties which may be regarded as contractual between the parties. And in any case the likelihood of challenge and litigation is greater for non-ratifying states.

As for mining, the admittedly overblown and restrictive nature of the regulatory and operating bodies envisaged is capable of modification in the hands of the preparatory commission which is in the early stages of its work. There is a common interest between the nations of the third world and the nations with the technology and financial resources to mine the seabed in achieving a commercially satisfactory context for exploitation. An apparatus that merely stultifies the enterprise benefits no party, except a handful of states sitting on reserves of scarce minerals. Britain would be more effective playing a full part in the work of the preparatory commission than signalling from outside an unspoken and unreal intention to take international law into its own hands and mine despite them all.

The British government has not openly despaired of a workable deepsea mining regime emerging from the maw of the United Nations. Nor has it mimicked President Reagan's declaration of independence. Wisely. The mining companies may find the prospective conditions imposed by the convention too onerous. But the alternative prospect of nationally staked claims, which would be challenged in the international court and contested politically and conceivably on the water, is no more attractive. Mining under the guns of the US Navy would not be favourable to investment on the prodigious scale required for this enterprise. The best way forward remains what it was, the establishment of a stable legal frame accorded universal recognition.

If that is so, the question for the British government is one of tactics. The convention does not come into force until sixty states have ratified, which may be ten years away. The present outlook in the minerals market puts commercial exploitation of the seabed well into the next century. How can Britain's influence for the achievement of a tolerable international regime be best applied during that interval? Is there better purchase inside or outside the organization (shades of Unesco), it being open to us to accede to the convention at a later date?

THE MAN IN THE WHITE COAT

Every Test team that wins succeeds entirely through its own efforts; when a team loses, however, it is very unusual if bad umpiring is not invoked to share some of the blame. The first thing to be said about England's performance at Bombay in the thirteenth Test they have played without a single win (a record run of consistent play for England) is that the team's batting in the first innings more or less settled the outcome of the match. The best umpire in the world (or the most indulgent) could scarcely have saved them. That said, it may be added that some of the decisions given against them looked decidedly odd.

Gavaskar, the Indian captain (wisely making no comment on the umpiring of this particular match) suggested afterwards that it might be time to abandon the practice of having Test matches presided over by umpires of the host country, and that instead neutral umpires should be used, chosen from a list drawn up by international agreement. India suffered much worse in Pakistan not long ago, and the New Zealanders are having a rough time there at the moment.

The tradition of trusting the umpire of the host country is one of those civilised details which distinguish cricket from, for instance, international football. It would be sad to lose it, but once the trust has declined too far, it is unrealistic to maintain the mere forms. Politics and publicity have raised the pressures on everyone involved in Test cricket to a very high pitch, and teams cannot play their best if they suspect that the dice are loaded against them. These tensions affect umpires too, and the convention of their infallibility has been undermined by the instant action replay. In most cases, including this one, there is no suggestion of intentional bias. It is more a matter of confusion or of inability to resist the psychological pressure of a jubilant team (and 20,000 spectators) shrieking "how's that?".

Lack of experience is the real problem, not chicanery. England is almost the only nation with a considerable number of umpires used to standing regularly in first-class matches. The proposed neutral panel would have the effect of denying this body of experience to all Tests involving England. A panel chosen as individuals for service anywhere might avoid this difficulty, but would unavoidably have invidious overtones from some national points of view. The expense of globetrotting umpires would be high, and the problem would still remain of tactfully intimating to an ageing panellist that the time had come for him to draw stumps.

But discontent among players may be at a point where some form of panel arrangement is inevitable, to avoid worse conflicts. A more satisfactory long-term remedy would be an international scheme, developing an experiment at Lords a few years ago, which regrettably lapsed, to bring Commonwealth umpires to Britain for a season to gain experience, and to take it home with them.

Letters to Russia

From Miss Judy Levy

Sir, Items sent by registered post to the Soviet Union are attached to reply-paid cards. However, the Soviet postal authorities operate a successful Catch 22 system: should an item sent by registered post, from the UK to the USSR, fail to be delivered the Soviet postal authorities declare it is incumbent upon the proposed recipient of the registered item to write confirming the non-receipt of said item.

As the Russian postal service is so erratic, and the regular service so often fails to arrive, it is to the registered service one turns to ensure safe arrival of letters.

Perhaps readers would be kind enough to enlighten me as to the logic and reasoning of the situation.

Yours faithfully,
JUDY LEVY,
19 Shaftesbury Avenue,
Kenton,
Harrow,
Middlesex.
November 16.

Technology gap

From Professor P. G. Moore

Sir, The letter from Professor Burnett, of Edinburgh, on information technology you published on November 21 was timely. It reinforced the view held by many of us working in business schools that the current gap lies not so much in the area of hardware technology and the scientific aspects of new languages, but in our national inability to translate what already exists into meaningful uses that have a commercial return.

For this purpose, the principal area of current deficiency lies in people skilled in the software, systems application and implementation sides of the industry.

There already exists in the UK a substantial pool of graduates and others, skilled in disciplines not directly connected to IT, many of whom could be converted into information technologists, interpreting the latter in the broad sense. It would be relatively easy and inexpensive to carry out this conversion task in conjunction with existing institutions if some national lead could be given.

I fear that the continued emphasis on the further basic research required in this field – undoubtedly necessary in the long run – may leave development and implementation high and dry in the UK for other nations to pick up and garner the harvest that awaits skilful exploitation.

Yours faithfully,
P. G. MOORE, Principal,
London Business School,
Sussex Place,
Regent's Park, NW1.
November 22.

Public spending

From Mr Robert Wright

Sir, I agree with William Plowden (November 15) that the best way to improve the processes by which the Government sets expenditure priorities is to build on existing institutions. But I cannot see how reliance on any central unit to order priorities can solve the problem. Indeed, over centralization contributes to the problem.

Perhaps we can learn something from the Canadians in this respect. Each year the Canadian Cabinet collectively decides broad priorities between objectives and splits up the overall budget accordingly into smaller pots (or "envelopes") for each major policy sector (social development, economic development, defence, overseas, etc).

The pots are then handed to committees made up of the ministers of the departments pursuing programmes in the relevant policy sectors. In these sectoral committees ministers have to determine priorities and fund programmes whilst remaining within the overall finanacial ceiling imposed by the pot handed down from the Cabinet.

If someone takes a larger share, someone else must take a smaller share. Who better to make such decisions than those who are responsible, unlike the Treasury or the CPRS (Central Policy Review Staff), for the outcome?

The Treasury still has an important part to play in such a system. They advise the Cabinet on the overall budget, do the bookkeeping for the expenditure committees and brief the committee members collectively on the expenditure implications of the options before them. Priority setting, however, is properly decentralized to those who are responsible for delivering results in accordance with the priorities so determined.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT WRIGHT,
15 Durlston Road,
Kingston-upon-Thames,
Surrey.
November 16.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Good neighbours go unrewarded

From Mr P. F. Poulton

Sir, I refer to the recent announcement that British insurance companies are to raise the premiums charged to homeowners by a substantial amount, due to the rise in burglary, etc.

Whilst I understand the reason for this, from a business point of view, what I can't understand is the lack of clear thinking on the part of the insurance companies.

Together with many other volunteers we civilians, for our own good, have banded together in groups and defined our areas into neighbourhood watch areas, working with the local police crime-prevention teams to help fight crime.

It works; statistics supplied by our police, after one year in operation, prove that beyond doubt. The neighbourhood watch scheme grows daily.

The insurance companies are benefiting from this public action, but the British Insurance Association are doing nothing to help us. I wrote to the association twice for help, first to help pay for neighbourhood watch signs, at present paid for by the volunteers (except in the Metropolitan area). Again I wrote the association suggesting their member insurance companies do not put up premiums to those persons actively engaged in neighbourhood watch areas, which act as an incentive to further volunteers.

The answer to both letters was negative.

We are all asked by our Government to actively support neighbourhood watch and our police and we are answering the call. It would appear the insurance companies are not at all interested even if, in the long run, they will benefit from our efforts.

Sincerely,
PHILIP F. POULTON,
94 Wolsey Road,
Moor Park,
Northwood,
Middlesex.
November 25.

Famine in Ethiopia

From Dr W. E. Ormerod

Sir, Those who have studied the zones of Africa south of the Sahara will not be unanimous in support of Dr Hiskett's view (November 20) that Nigeria has avoided the famine that afflicts Ethiopia because of its use of Western techniques of agriculture.

His statement that agricultural and livestock productivity of the Niberian Sahel has improved spectacularly over the last thirty years cannot go unchallenged. Rising population, the introduction of new crops and the use of fertilizers have, in Hausaland, brought unstable land into production and disrupted traditionally stable agricultural practice.

Disease control increased the size of the national herd until the mid-1960s when drought began to take its toll; since then land degradation has continued as in all other Sahelian countries.

Statistics are unavailable or unreliable; but one important point emerges: thirty years ago Sahelian Nigeria exported a large surplus of groundnuts; today there is a deficit.

It is untrue that northern Nigeria has been unaffected by drought and famine. It has been affected to the same extent as the whole Sahelian zone, but Nigeria, with its great resources, has been in a better position than others to contain the situation.

It is unhelpful and misleading to gloss over the severe problems of northern Nigeria and to ignore the unpalatable conclusion that drought in the Sahel, in Ethiopia and particularly in northern Nigeria is essentially the result of uncontrolled land use which has resulted in its degradation.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
W. E. ORMEROD,
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine,
Keppel Street, WC1.
November 22.

Proof positive

From Mr Gavin Ewart

Sir, As so much trouble is always caused when BBC and other commentators (as now in India) criticise overseas umpires for wishful decisions when batsmen are given out as caught in the slips or when playing "bat-and-pad" shots to slow bowlers, might it not be possible to design a bat with an electronic device that would produce a loud and characteristic *bleep* if it were touched by the ball?

There would then be no doubt as to whether contact had been made and a good deal of bad feeling would be avoided.

Yours etc,
GAVIN EWART,
57 Kenilworth Court,
Lower Richmond Road, SW15.
December 3.

Strategic wealth

From Professor J. Nutting

Sir, Your leading article (November 15) on "Oddities of the stockpile", following from an earlier report that the Government has decided it is no longer necessary to hold a strategic metal stockpile, raises some important issues which are worthy of further consideration.

The metals which have been stockpiled are those for which we have no indigenous resources or other readily available external sources should disruption of our normal supply develop. They are metals which are critical to the production of high-temperature alloys used in aircraft engines and chemical engineering plant. They are also compounded to produce special alloys for cutting tools used in the whole of our engineering industries.

These strategic metals go initially chiefly to the many private sector alloy makers, not British Steel, as indicated in your leader, to make semi-finished products which then go to the engineering industry.

Metals have long been used as a means of storing wealth, hence our national stock of gold. Strategic metals are at least equal to gold for this purpose insofar as there is a ready market for them. They are not too bulky and are therefore easy to store, and with only minimal precautions, they do not deteriorate in store. But in many respects they are more valuable than gold, for they can always be used by our industries. Of the total world production of gold at the present time, only 10% is used industrially; the remainder finds its way chiefly into national vaults as a wealth store.

In times of national adversity strategic metals increase far more rapidly in price than does gold and therefore we have to draw on our gold reserves to buy them if we wish to maintain our industrial activity.

Would it not be better, therefore, to maintain and add to our stockpile of strategic metals whilst their prices are reasonable? Would it not be better to count these stategic metals, together with gold, as part of our national wealth reserve rather than let the stockpile be looked upon as a nest-egg to be raided by the Department of Trade and Industry to balance its books in times of financial stringency?

Yours faithfully,
JACK NUTTING
(Chairman, Executive Committee, The Materials Forum),
The University of Leeds,
Leeds, West Yorkshire.

Human life and Christian conscience

From the Bishop of Norwich

Sir, Are we to infer that the letter from the President of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (November 29) is the official and unanimous mind of the members of this honoured royal college?

Referring to Down's syndrome and other handicaps, he calls for more embryo research and finishes with a warning:

> Those who would deny the possibility of preventing these terrible handicaps must bear a heavy responsibility if the recommendation of the Warnock committee on embryo research up to 14 days is banned.

Professor MacNaughton makes no reference to the work of Professor Jerome Lejeune, who first established that Down's syndrome was due to an error in the chromosomes and who publicly stated that successful research is being done, and should be done, *without* the cultivation of human embryos for research (see House of Commons Hansard, November 23, Sir Bernard Braine, MP, col 541).

Mr Patrick Nicholls, MP (col 541) touched on the central moral point, when he said:

> Even if Professor Lejeune were wrong, and the only way of carrying out research was by experimenting on embryos, does my Hon Friend agree that if the destruction of human life is wrong, the fact that a benefit might flow from it, cannot justify it?

In our earlier debate, and with his usual lucidity and humanity Lord Denning asked the key question about the nature and status of the embryo, when speaking in this House (House of Lords Hansard, October 31, col 542):

> Is it a thing? God forbid! It is not a thing . . . I would suggest that the only logical point at which the law could start is that the child, the human being, starts at the moment of conception and fertilization . . . From that moment there is a living human being which is entitled to protection just as much as the law protects a child . . . If it [the law] does protect it in this way, it cannot be sold or bought, it cannot be destroyed, it cannot be experimented upon for research or the like.

Not only is the Christian conscience of the nation being even more widely aroused, in compassionate concern for the life of defenceless human embryos, but men and women of the broadest ethical and moral principles are beginning to realise that to open this Pandora's box of genetic engineering is to endanger the very basis of human and family life as we know it.

The reports of experimentation which are coming in from both Scottish and English hospitals clearly indicates, as the Secretary of State for Social Services, Mr Norman Fowler, suggested (House of Commons Hansard, November 23, col 529) that interim arrangements before the introduction of legislation may be necessary at once, and the Government would be wise to put a moratorium on such experiments now.

Yours faithfully,
MAURICE NORVIC,
House of Lords.
November 29.

From the Reverend Dr N. M. de S. Cameron

Sir, Professor MacNaughton (November 29) writing with all the authority of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, avers that a heavy responsibility rests on those who would ban the experimental use of the human embryo, in the light of the major opportunities for research which "human material" presents. The real question is what "human material" is meant to mean.

My toe-nail clippings are "human material", but so am I. I doubt whether they deserve any kind of protection from experimental use, but I rather think that I do.

And what *is* the human embryo? There is really no doubt at all that the product of conception in any species, *Homo sapiens* included, is a small but genetically complete new member of that species, requiring only nurture in an hospitable environment to bring it to maturity. Even in humans, gestation *in utero* is unnecessary, and current research on the development of an artificial placenta will before long prove this before our very eyes.

That is why there is an element of dissimulation in Professor MacNaughton's stigmatising of objections to embryo vivisection as arising out of "particular moral and religious views", as if the grounds of opposition to the practice were in some sense arbitrary or the fruit of some sectarian dogma. This is by no means the case.

There is not the slightest doubt that what Warnock recommends is the licensing of deleterious and involuntary experimentation upon human subjects. Whatever benefits may be held to be likely to accrue from such research (and your correspondent is altogether too sweeping in his dismissal of alternative research options, such as the use of animal embryos), what price are we being asked to pay?

Every civilised medical tradition has set itself against the experimental use of human subjects and the lone exception in our own century continues to chill the spine by its very name.

In consigning the weakest and smallest of our fellow humans to be bred in laboratories and to live and to die in the aid of experimental results we would degrade also ourselves and our every claim to respect the rights of man, and we would accept the logic of the slaver and the white supremacist and the Jew-baiter, whose claim has all along been that, for what we deem to be good and worthy purposes, there are fellow members of the species whose rights can be erased so that they may become the means to our own ends.

Yours faithfully,
N. M. de S. CAMERON,
Rutherford House,
17 Claremont Park, Edinburgh.

Student grants

From Mr I. D. Coutts

Sir, In the current controversy over university grants much is heard about the burden this will place on parents. Very little has been said about the university costs that give rise to the need to increase income. Possibly, now that parents will be more directly involved in the financing of universities they will take more interest in how the universities spend their money.

I am member of a university council, but regretfully have been unable to obtain any cutback in the level of non-teaching expenditure. In a university with 4,000 students we have recently increased the number of porters and security men to 55. This is the same number of police that a town of 33,000 people will have to be satisfied with.

It may seem excessive that our adult students are to be given supplementary security at this level. In addition, we have 23 groundsmen and eight boilermen. We have five students on full-time sabbatical paid leave whereas a college of further education of the same number of students would have one or two.

We have another range of staff concerned with the counselling of students at a cost of several tens of thousands of pounds per annum.

In the local government field much stress has been laid on value for money audits and much has been achieved in that direction. Perhaps the time has now come and the universities should be subjected to the same discipline.

Yours faithfully,
IAN COUTTS,
2 The Close,
Norwich, Norfolk.

From Mr L. W. Jackson

Sir, I am a Conservative supporter mainly because I think they are likely to do the country less harm than the other lot.

As such, I find it most distasteful to learn of so many Tory MPs baying in full chase after the Secretary of State for Education and Science over extra costs to a few tens of thousands of privileged parents for the support of their student offspring. Those who are affected should be well able to afford it: if not it does not say much for their sense of priorities.

This massive and unedifying objection is a sure vote-loser with the bulk of the electorate. The protesters should think again.

Yours faithfully,
L. W. JACKSON,
40 Ashfield Crescent,
Billinge,
Nr Wigan, Lancashire.

University challenge

From Dr A. H. Seville

Sir, Your central pages today (November 29) make three separate references to universities. Your second leader on student grants, in attempting to justify arbitrary and sudden cuts, queries the efficiency of universities, at a time when they have never before made such good use of resources.

Next, your first leader accuses universities of harbouring communists who manipulate and subvert them, at a time when universities are politically stable to the point of dullness.

And finally you give space for Professor Howard, in an article on Churchill, to state that those concerned about tenure are, like the miners, not concerned with adding to the nation's wealth – and this at a time when the professional and vocational contribution of universities is at a height.

Sir, your new technology has not done away with the stereotype.

ADRIAN SEVILLE,
Academic Registrar,
The City University,
Northampton Square, EC1.

Master mariner left in lurch

From Captain William Cooper

Sir, Recently you published some features on the poor state of engineering in Britain. Last week I visited the library of the British Council in Rome to consult a standard engineering text.

This is a big library, very well staffed, but I found to my dismay that the entire stock of engineering books could have been fitted in a briefcase. Worse: in an adjoining salon was an exhibition marking 400 years of publishing by the Cambridge University Press. In this exhibition were many learned books on subjects I would have considered non-existent from a practical point of view, but not one book on engineering in any form.

Throughout the library there were shelves of obscure poets' works, plays by dramatists long since forgotten, works on flower arranging, knitting, and books of expensive reproductions of works of art, the originals of which are on display round the corner. And a staff, apparently consisting of narrowly educated arts graduates, dedicated to the erudite taste of taking in each others' intellectual washing.

I understand the British Council exists at taxpayers' expense to represent British culture abroad. An essential part of our culture, the part on which the whole structure of our art, literature and prosperity depends, is the achievement of our engineers, nautical, structural, electrical and so on. The British Council are at present failing to discharge their function.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM COOPER, Master,
British Ship Fare Well,
At Fiumara Grande,
Italy.
November 19.

Well remembered

From Mr James Wilkinson

Sir, The Engineering Council have scored an own goal with their full-page advertisement (November 28) pleading, among other things, for engineers to be memorialised in Westminster Abbey.

The council seem not to be aware that the engineering profession is well represented in the abbey. Among those commemorated there are James Watt (a bust in St Paul's Chapel), George Stephenson (window on the north aisle of the choir), and Isambard Kingdom Brunel (window on the south side of the nave).

Thomas Telford is buried in the nave while Benjamin Baker, Richard Trevithick, Sir John Wolfe-Barry – the architect of Tower Bridge – and Sir Henry Royce are commemorated in windows on the north side of the nave.

It would be interesting to know which engineers of more recent vintage the Engineering Council think deserve an abbey memorial.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES WILKINSON,
31 Elm Bank Gardens,
Barnes, SW13.
November 30.

Licensed friendship

From Mr L. W. N. Camp

Sir, Your leader today (November 30) argues in favour of the Government's proposal to empower local authorities to set their own dog licence fee because it will allow them to set fees sufficient to cover the particular local costs of "measures to make the place safe and decent against dogs".

Yet I am hardly aware of any such measures, apart from street-cleaning (which, after all, goes on for other reasons, too) and a certain amount of rounding up of strays.

If, as I suspect, the true reason for this proposal is that it will divert dog-owners' anger from the Government to local authorities, may I accuse your leader of barking up the wrong tree?

Yours faithfully,
LUCIAN W. N. CAMP,
44 Howitt Road, NW3.
November 30.

From Mr John A. Huntley

Sir, It would take an Old Etonian, dripping wet from the Think Tank, to resurrect the emotive issue of dog licences. Imagine the proud glow of awareness that the licence cost more to collect than it raised in revenue. Perhaps the under-secretary thinks he can solve the unemployment problem – there will be dog wardens, dog vans, dog inquisitors, even dog exterminators.

There will have to be a quango, paid £90 a day plus expenses, to advise on whether the partially-sighted qualify for exemption; lawyers will have to define a sheepdog – perhaps a dog that chases sheep.

Perhaps there will be exemption for old-age pensioners and exemption for those on supplementary benefit etc.

Come, come, Mr Waldegrave, exercise that brain. Abolish the dog licence and you may take the credit.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN A. HUNTLEY,
Boxwell Farm,
Tetbury,
Gloucestershire.
November 29.

From Miss Meriel Biggs

Sir, No licence for those predators who eat my goldfish, scratch up my seed beds, pluck out my struggling onion sets (*never* their own), prey on nestling and fledgling songbirds, and enrage my foundling dog, whose street manners, astonishingly, happen to exemplary?

Is there no latter-day Douglas to bell the cats – humanely?

Yours faithfully,
MERIEL BIGGS,
Farnaby's,
Elgin Road,
Weybridge,
Surrey.
December 2.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
December 4: The Queen held an Investiture at Buckingham Palace this morning.

Mr Bernard Speight had the honour of being received by Her Majesty on his retirement as Consultant Surveyor to the Sandringham Estate.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron and Trustee, attended Receptions at St James's Palace today for young people who have reached the Gold Standard in The Duke of Edinburgh's Award.

His Royal Highness, President of the National Playing Fields Association, this evening attended a dinner to mark the retirement of the Director-General and Secretary of the Association (Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Satterthwaite), at the Savoy Hotel, WC2.

The Duke of Edinburgh, attended by Major the Hon Andrew Wigram, was received by the Chairman of the Association (Mr Sandy Gilmour).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips, attended by Mrs Richard Carew Pole and Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs, arrived at Gatwick Airport, London, this morning from the United Arab Emirates.

Lady Susan Hussey has succeeded Mrs John Dugdale as Lady in Waiting to The Queen.

KENSINGTON PALACE
December 4: The Prince of Wales this morning received the Lord Maclean.

His Royal Highness, Vice-Patron, The British Council, attended a Board meeting at 10 Spring Gardens, SW1.

The Hon Edward Adeane was in attendance.

The Prince of Wales this evening gave a dinner party at Kensington Palace for architects and others interested in architecture.

The Princess of Wales, Patron, this morning visited The Royal School for the Blind at Leatherhead, Surrey.

Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith and Lieutenant-Commander Peter Eberle, RN were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
December 4: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon today visited Derbyshire and was received on arrival at East Midlands Airport by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Derbyshire (Colonel Peter Hilton).

Her Royal Highness, as President of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, attended a luncheon given in aid of the Society at the Co-operative Society's Regency Rooms, Ilkeston. Her Royal Highness later visited the Town Hall, Ilkeston.

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon was present this afternoon at a Service of Thanksgiving held at Derby Cathedral, and received purses on behalf of the NSPCC. Her Royal Highness afterwards attended a Reception given on behalf of the Society at the Assembly Rooms, Derby.

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon later opened the new buildings of the Derby Young Men's Christian Association.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by The Lady Glenconner.

KENSINGTON PALACE
December 4: The Duke of Gloucester, President, Institute of Advanced Motorists, this afternoon received Mr F. M. Pickering, Chairman, and Mr R. B. Peters, Chief Executive and Secretary.

The Duchess of Gloucester, President of Cities of London and Westminster Home Safety Council, was present at the London Electricity Board Home Safety Luncheon at the House of Lords, London, SW1.

Mrs Howard Page was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
December 4: The Duchess of Kent this afternoon visited the Park Lane Fair, in aid of the Forces Help Society and Lord Roberts Workshops, at the Park Lane Hotel, London.

Mrs David Napier was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
December 4: Princess Alexandra, Chancellor, this afternoon presided at a congregation for the conferment of higher and honorary degrees at the University of Lancaster.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

The Queen has accepted the resignation of Lieutenant-General Sir David House, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod and Serjeant-at-Arms attending the Lord Chancellor, to take effect from Monday, January 14, 1985, and has approved the appointment of Air Chief Marshal Sir John Gingell to fill the vacancies.

A memorial service for Lord Harris will be held in Canterbury Cathedral today at 11.45.

A memorial service for the Hon Sir Anthony Berry, MP, will be held at St Margaret's, Westminster, today at noon.

A memorial service for Sir William Duncan will be held at St Columba's Church, Pont Street today at noon.

A memorial service for Dr A. W. Franklin will be held at St Bartholomew-the-Great, West Smithfield, today at 12.30.

A memorial service for Major C. A. A. (Monkey) Robertson will be held in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks today at noon.

Memorial service

Mr A. Shrimsley

The Prime Minister was represented by Mr John Gummer, MP, Paymaster General and Chairman of the Conservative Party, who gave an address at a service of thanksgiving for Mr Anthony Shrimsley held yesterday at St Bride's, Fleet Street. Canon John Oates officiated, assisted by Rabbi William Wolff. Mr Bernard Shrimsley, brother, and Sir Larry Lamb, Editor of the *Daily Express*, read the lessons. The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs was represented by Mr Richard Ryder, MP.

Others present included:

Mrs Shrimsley (widow), Mr Robert Shrimsley (son), Miss Emma Shrimsley (daughter), Mrs Bernard Shrimsley (sister-in-law), Miss Amanda Shrimsley, Mr and Mrs B Rose.

Lord McAlpine of West Green (honorary treasurer and deputy chairman, Conservative Party) with Sir Christopher Lawson (director of marketing) and Sir Anthony Garner (director of organization, Conservative Central Office); the Hon Archie Hamilton, MP (representing Government Whips), Lady Lamb.

Sir David English (editor, Daily Mail) with Mr Peter Grover (deputy editor) and Mr Gordon Greig (political editor); Sir Harry Boyne, Mr Bruce Matthews (managing director, News International), also representing the chairman and chief executive, with Mr Arthur Brittenden (director of corporate relations); Mrs Cecil Parkinson, Mrs John Gummer, Mr Neville Sandelson, Mr and Mrs Derek Howe, Mr Gordon Reece, Mr Harvey Thomas, Mr Peter Stephens (editorial director, News Group Newspapers) with Mr Henry Douglas (legal manager); Mr R D Roebuck, Mr John Miles (Chief Information Officer and Press Officer to the Archbishop of Canterbury), Mr John Knight (assistant editor, Sunday Mirror), Mr Philip Wrack (deputy editor, News of the World), Mr James Wightman (political correspondent, The Daily Telegraph), Mr Chris Buckland (Sunday People), Mr Alan Freedman (Manchester Evening News), Mr John Fisher (Yorkshire Post), Mr Leo Murray (Daily Post, Liverpool).

Mr Joseph Grizzard (vice-president, Guild of Jewish Journalists), Mr Alec Todd (also representing the managing director, Yorkshire Television), Mr Rivers Scott, Mr Brian Nicholson, Mr David Harris MP, Mr Frank Johnson, Mr A E Wallis, Mr A Brown, Miss Elizabeth Sturges-Jones, Mr Geoffrey Wansell, Miss J Varley, Miss Julia Collins, Miss Marjory Davidson, Mr Anthony Greenland, Miss Shirley Owenbury, Mr Keith Britto, Mr Roger Boaden, Mr Arthur Williamson, Mr and Mrs G P Vickers, Mr and Mrs Antony Fathers, Mr Robert Hargreaves, Mr R Baggott, Mr Alan Young.

Mr K Donlan, Mr Paul Potts, Miss Christine Petch, Mr Douglas Howell, Mr Geoffrey Parkhouse, Mr Keith Renshaw, Mr Michael Jones, Mr Hugh Corrie, Mr C S Stacey, Mr James McMillan, Mr Derek Hill, Mr Leslie Way, Mrs Jane Muir-Wright, Mr David Boddy, Mr Leith McGrandle, Mr Terry Ventham, Mr Brian Hitchen, Mr Victor Giles, Mr Graham Jones, Mr John Ellison, Mr Alan John, Mr John Butterworth, Mr David Bradbury, Mr Mark Loveday, Mr John Warden, Mr Richard Parrack, Mr Percy Levy, Mrs Angela Hollingworth, Mr Peter Cropper, Mr Tony Bagnell Smith, Mr Peter Rose, Mrs Patrick Hulber, Mr Tony Rocca, Mr Derek Rogers, Mr Brian Connell, Mr Ian Aitken, Mr Brian [illegible], Mr Patrick [illegible], Mr George Woodhouse, Mr Michael Crouch and Mr Edward Jones.

To mark the lapse of the posts of the Vice-Chiefs of the Naval, General and Air Staff, past and present vice-chiefs held a luncheon at Admiralty House in London yesterday.
Present were: front row, the present vice-chiefs: 1, Air Marshal Sir Peter Harding; 2, Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Stanford; 3, Lieutenant General Sir James Glover.
Behind them, their predecessors: 4, General Sir John Stanier; 5, Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir William Dickson; 6, Air Chief Marshal Sir Peter Terry; 7, Lieutenant General Sir Harold Redman; 8, Admiral Sir Guy Grantham.
9, Air Chief Marshal Sir Edmund Hudleston; 10, Admiral of the Fleet Lord Hill-Norton; 11, General Sir Victor FitzGeorge-Balfour; 12, General Sir Desmond Fitzpatrick; 13, Lieutenant General Sir William Pike; 14, Air Marshal Sir John Nicholls; 15, Air Chief Marshal Sir Peter Fletcher; 16, Air Chief Marshal Sir Brian Burnett; 17, Admiral Sir Anthony Morton; 18, Air Chief Marshal Sir Denis Smallwood; 19, Air Chief Marshal Sir Ruthven Wade; 20, General Sir David Fraser; 21, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Edward Ashmore; 22, Air Chief Marshal Sir David Craig; 23, Air Chief Marshal Sir Wallace Kyle; 24, Admiral Sir John Treacher; 25, Air Chief Marshal Sir David Evans; 26, Admiral of the Fleet Lord Lewin.

Luncheons

HM Government
The Hon George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, yesterday was host at a buffet luncheon held at Dover House, Whitehall, on the occasion of the visit to London of the Right Rev John M. K. Paterson, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Corporation of London
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by Alderman and Sheriff David Rowe-Ham, was a speaker at a luncheon given yesterday at the Mansion House by the Police Committee of the Corporation of London. Deputy Edwina Coven presided and the other speakers were the Secretary of State for the Home Department and Mr Brian Wilson.

Among those present were Members of both Houses of Parliament, the Director of Public Prosecutions, aldermen, members and high officers of the Corporation of London, the Commissioner and members of the City of London Police, chief constables and members of other police forces.

Commonwealth Parliamentary Association
Mr Lewis Carter-Jones, MP, and Mr Paul Dean, MP, were hosts at a luncheon given yesterday in the House of Commons by the executive committee of the UK branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association in honour of the New Zealand High Commissioner.

Brooker and Gordon Partnership
Lord Lucas of Chilworth, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and Mr Donald Grant, Director-General of the Central Office of Information, were the principal guests at the Brooker and Gordon Partnerhsip winter luncheon held at the Royal Automobile Club yesterday.

Mr Ronnie Gordon and Mr Andrew Brooker's guests included:
Mr John Bailey, Mr Geoff Brook, Mr Phillip Charlesworth, Mr Donald Chidson, Mr John Cooper, Mr Gordon England, Colonel James Ferguson, Mr J. Alistair Graham, Mr Ron Griffiths, Mr Michael Long, Mr Tim Martz, Mr George Scott, Viscount Tenby, and Mr John Tweddle.

Dinners

HM Government
Lord Glenarthur, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Department of Health and Social Security, was host at a dinner held at Lancaster House last night in honour of a delegation of nurses from China.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain
The President of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Dr Hopkin Maddock, presided over a dinner held at the society's headquarters last night. Sir Gordon Borrie, Director General, Office of Fair Trading, also spoke.

Weavers' Company
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Sherriffs, was present last night at a livery dinner of the Weavers' Company held at Vintners' Hall. The Upper Bailiff, Lord Brain and other officers of the company received the guests. The speakers were the Lord Mayor, the Upper Bailiff, the Upper Warden, Mr J. G. Bevan, and the Dean of Lincoln.

Farmers' Club
The annual dinner of the Farmers' Club was held last night at Grosvenor House. Mr J. F. Blanchard, president, was in the chair and the principal guests were Mr James Prior, MP, and Mrs Prior and Mr A. H. A. Dibbs. Among others present were Michael and Lady Franklin, the Hon Sir Richard and Lady Butler, Mr and Mrs P. R. de L. Giffard and Mr and Mrs C. T. Muddiman.

Coningsby Club
The Coningsby Club entertained Mr Peregrine Worsthorne at dinner last night at the Carlton Club. Mr Andrew Stuttaford was in the chair.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. J. Black and Miss S. J. Colburn
The engagement is announced between Philip James Black, of Fossebridge, Gloucestershire, younger son of the late Dr A. B. Black and of Dr M. L. Black, and Sally, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Oscar Colburn, of Crickley Barrow, Northleach, Gloucestershire.

Dr A. M. C. Drane and Miss L. J. Munday
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs David Drane, Neuilly-sur-Seine, Paris, and Lesley, daughter of Mr and Mrs Paul Munday, of Chilton Polden, Somerset.

Mr G. T. Gent and Miss H. R. Jacobs
The engagement is announced between Gerard, elder son of Mr and Mrs Nicholas Gent, of Turleigh, Wiltshire, and Helen, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Edward Jacobs, of Horsted Keynes, Sussex.

Dr C. Hollis and Miss V. S. Reid
The engagement is announced between Christopher, younger son of Dr and Mrs Henry Hollis, of Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, and Valerie, only daughter of Mrs Jean Reid, of Cape Coral, Florida, and Professor William Reid, of Albany, New York.

Mr R. J. Taylor and Miss A. I. Weyland
The engagement is announced between *Richard James*, younger son of Mr and Mrs C. R. Taylor, of Llandudno, Wales, and Anita Injer, only daughter of Mr and Mrs B. Weyland, of 7 St Leonard's Terrace, London, SW3.

Mr D. M. D. A. Wheatley and Miss V. C. R. Hewett
The engagement is announced between Dominic, elder son of Mr and Mrs D. A. Wheatley, of Wimbledon, London, SW19, and Virginia, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs R. W. Hewett, of 78 Walton Street, London, SW3.

Mr D. Williams and Miss J. E. Teager
The marriage will take place on December 8 at St Andrew's Church, Ham Common, of David, son of Mr and Mrs George Williams, of Guisborough, Cleveland, and Janette, daughter of Mr and Mrs Frederick Teager, of Thorpe Bay, Essex.

Latest wills

Dame Flora Robson leaves £127,000

Dame Flora McKenzie Robson, the actress, of Brighton, East Sussex, who died last July, aged 82, left estate valued at £127,574 net. After other bequests she left £500 each to the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, the King George's Pension Fund for Actors and Actresses and the National Council for the Single Women and her Dependants; £100 to St Paul's Church, Covent Garden, WC2, where she desired a *stone plaque to be erected* at the cost of her estate; all her theatre books and copies of plays to Brighton and Hove Arts Centre; all her press notices and cuttings, scrap books and her bound copy of her Cambridge Festival Theatre programmes to the Manders and Mitchenson Museum, Lower Sydenham; her copyrights and other rights in her published and unpublished works to the Theatrical Ladies Guild of Charities, Covent Garden, and £500 each to her former dresser Katie Flanagan, and her former housekeeper May Bolton.

Meetings

Lansdowne Club
The Hon Colin Stamp gave a talk on "Nelson – A Gift of Leadership" to members of the Lansdowne Club on Thursday, November 15.

On Thursday, November 29, Sir Ranulph Fiennes illustrated a talk about his Trans-Globe Expedition with slides.

Repton School

The governors of Repton School announce the appointment of Mr Richard C. Theobald, headmaster of Ranby House School, as headmaster of Foremarke Hall (Repton Preparatory School) from September 1985.

Birthdays today

Lord Chalfont, 65; Miss Lucie Clayton, 56; Sir William Downward, 72; Miss Enid M. Essame, 78; Major-General H. R. B. Foote, VC, 80; Sir Peter Foster, 72; the Earl of Longford, 79; Lord Matthews, 65; Lord Napier and Ettrick, 54; Mr Sheridan Morley, 43; Lord Nathan, 62; Mr Otto Preminger, 78; Lord Rotherwick, 72; Mr Jeremy Sandford, 50; Dame Mary Smieton, 82.

OBITUARY

MR LAYTON SLATER

Defender of Press freedom in South Africa

Mr Layton Slater, who died in Johannesburg on December 2 at the age of 68 was chairman of the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, South Africa's largest English-language newspaper group. He was widely respected for his opposition to government racial policies and restrictions on press freedoms.

Born in Johannesburg on January 27 1916 he joined Argus in the accounts department of *The Star* in Johannesburg, and at the outbreak of war was secretary-accountant of the group's paper, *The Diamond Fields Advertiser* in Kimberley.

After war service in the Middle East and Italy with the South African Forces and later on secondment to the RAF, he spent four years as manager of the *Pretoria News*. From 1950 to 1961 he was in Salisbury Rhodesia where he held senior appointments with the Rhodesian Printing and Publishing Company.

Returning to Johannesburg in 1961 as Assistant General Manager of the Argus Group he became chairman in 1967 laying down executive responsibility in 1976 though retaining the office. From 1966 to 1975 he was also chairman of the National Industrial Council of the Printing and Newspaper Industry of S Africa.

Slater stoutly defended the press against the intrusion of outside authority as well as being a manager who let editors get on with their own editing. His reaction to the report of the 1982 Steyn Commission which proposed a compulsory register of journalists from which those adjudged guilty of "improper" conduct should be removed was scathing. Not least because of *this response* the proposals were never enacted.

An outspoken critic of apartheid Slater also urged relaxation of legislation prohibiting publication of information about police or military actions, or of statements by anyone who had been "banned" by the government, leading delegations of publishers to press this cause at prime ministerial level, albeit unsuccessfully.

He was widely regarded as the conscience of the South African press in his own country.

PRINCE HUBERTUS zu LÖWENSTEIN

Prince Hubertus zu Löwenstein, who died in Bonn on November 28, was a pre-eminent member of a distinguished German family. He was an outspoken and courageous opponent of Nazism, a prodigious organizer of political and cultural causes, a deeply committed Roman Catholic, a widely travelled lecturer and, above all, a political non-conformist whose qualities were not quite attuned to the grey realities of post-war West German politics. From 1953 to 1957 he was a member of the Bundestag for the Free Democratic Party.

Hubertus, Prince of Löwenstein - Wertheim - Freudenberg, was born on *October 14, 1906*, at the family castle of Schönwörth near Kufstein, on the borders between the German Reich and the Habsburg Empire. His mother, Constance, was the daughter of Lord Pirbright, his father, a Bavarian, was a direct descendent of Frederick, Count Palatine and Elector of the Rhine.

Although Löwenstein was brought up in Austria, and did not see his mother from his fourth to his fourteenth year, his personality had a distinctly English edge to it. He espoused great causes, particularly if frowned upon by those in authority. He was not afraid to castigate the Roman Catholic establishment for its readiness to compromise with Hitler in 1933, or Adenauer for his willingness to co-operate with the Western Allies after 1949.

His public life was governed by the belief that there could never be peace or justice in Europe unless all "Germans", whether Austrian or German by nationality, were united in one *liberal*, democratic and Christian Reich.

As a young aristocrat Löwenstein felt a deep revulsion at the overthrow of Imperial Germany, but by the late 1920's, when he was a law student in Berlin, he came to accept Weimar, and having made his decision he stuck to it with vigour and bravery. His first public act was to join the paramilitary, pro-republican organization, the Reichsbanner. Though he was never a socialist, these activities earned him the title of "Red Prince".

He also took up journalism, writing in the *Vossische Zeitung* in an attempt to convince his fellow citizens that a victory for Hitler would eventually lead to war. He became a prime target *for Nazi thugs* and in March, 1933, he and his wife, Helga (whom he had married in 1929) decided to flee Germany. They set up house for a time in Austria.

Löwenstein then resolved that his mission would be to speak for all anti-Nazi Germans, and to organize those exiles who were the exponents of what Hitler termed "un-German culture". He embarked on a peripatetic existence which took him throughout Western Europe and the United States.

In 1934 on a visit to Britain he gave what proved an influential lecture at Chatham house. He also signed contracts with British publishers for his books *The Tragedy of a Nation* and *After Hitler's Fall*; and lost his German citizenship as a result.

His most important exile work was undertaken in the United States. In 1936 he founded the German Academy of Arts and Sciences in Exile, whose members included Thomas Mann, Otto Klemperer, Arnold Schoenberg and Sigmund Freud.

Löwenstein was only 40 when he returned to Germany in 1946, and a promising political career appeared to await such a dynamic and well-known anti-Nazi. But high office consistently eluded him. At a time then German politics were still fluid, he refused to rally to Adenauer with whom he shared opposition to Hitler and loyalty to political Catholicism) and set up his own grouping instead. Called the Deutsche Aktion, its fundamental platform was that Adenauer's pro-Western policy was a sell-out.

Löenstein's belief in Germany's national rights led him to take two dramatic initiatives in the Bonn Republic. The first concerned Heligoland, which was being used by the RAF for bombing practice. In December, 1950, he landed secretly on the island and defied the British stop the bombing or kill him. Wisely, the RAF agreed to stop the bombing, and an act of civil disobedience condemned by Adenauer as "senseless" bore fruit.

Löwenstein also played a part in bring the Saar into the Federal Republic in opposition to French policy, which Adenauer supported. In July, 1955, Löwenstein staged a demonstration in Saarbrücken and was arrested for attempting a putsch. This action aroused West German public opinion, and did much to achieve *ultimate success for his cause*.

Löwenstein supported himself whilst out of parliament by lecturing and journalism. He was the author of numerous books and, for a time, was South German editor of *Die Zeit*. In 1960 he was appointed special adviser to the Federal Press Office.

His marriage was very happy: his wife and their three daughters survive him.

DR BERNARD LONERGAN, SJ

Dr Bernard Lonergan, SJ, Canada's most distinguished theologian and a leading influence in philosophical and theological thought in the Roman Catholic Church worldwide, died on November 26 in Pickering, Ontario aged 79. His work was the subject of more than 200 doctoral theses; several study centres founded in his honour bear his name; and an international symposium of scholars was held earlier this year dedicated to the discussion of his works.

Lonergan was primarily known as a philosopher of knowledge, the neglect of which subject lay at the back of many of contemporary Christianity's difficulties in adjusting to modern thought, or so he passionately believed. Both Thomas Aquinas and John *Henry Newman* were major influences in the evolution of his ideas, which were renowned both for their originality and their opacity. He may eventually have the impact on modern culture that his admirers believe is his due; but digestion may yet take many years. His writings are not so far well known in Britain.

He was born in Buckingham, Quebec, on December 17, 1904, educated by Jesuits both in Canada and in Britain, and took his first degree from the University of London. He studied at the Gregorian in Rome, and was ordained in 1936 as a member of the Society of Jesus.

The rest of his academic career was spent either in North America or Rome, while his reputation steadily grew both for the sharpness of his views on internal Jesuit affairs and for the quality of his theological and philosophical output. He was an expert adviser to the Second Vatican Council, where he was among the first rank of attendant theologians, and noted for his probing questioning of the issues at stake.

Like most philosophers his starting point was the question "How do we know anything?" but what distinguished him from contempoary philosophical fashion was his further question "How do we know the truths of Christian faith?" He was eventually led to assert that religious knowledge could be known with no less certainty than scientific knowledge.

In his later work he began to develop general theories of economics, which seemed to offer alternatives to both capitalism and Marxism. Again the density of his expression has slowed down the assimilation of his ideas, almost as if he wished to guarantee that if the mantle of greatness was to descend on his name, it would be posthumous.

After ordination his field of study was the relationship of grace to nature. He published a series of articles between 1946 and 1949 on Aquinas's theory of knowledge with reference to Aristotle and Augustine.

His best known work was the book *Insight* (1957), an exploration of self-knowledge which extended also into cosmology and natural theology. In *Method in Theology* in 1971 he sought to put theology on the same philosophical basis as science.

He was a man of faith, which seemed to be greatly deepened by his capacity for profound questioning. Towards the end of his life he suffered from, and was subsequently cured of, lung cancer.

Commander Alfred Francis Colenso Gray, RNR, who died on November 23 at the age of 84, was appointed Deputy Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire in 1960.

Mr Andrew Rintoul, CBE, who died on November 29 at the age of 76, was Chairman of the Trustee Savings Banks Central Board from 1976 to 1980 and of the Central Trustee Savings Bank from 1979 to 1980.

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THE ARTS

John Drummond, former director of the Edinburgh Festival, was yesterday appointed to the hot seat of the BBC's Controller, Music – with wider potential powers than the man he succeeds next year, Robert Ponsonby: report and interview by Nicholas Kenyon

A chance to unite the warring tribes of sound and vision

The BBC has appointed John Drummond, 50, director of the Edinburgh Festival from 1978 to 1983 and previously assistant Head of Music and Arts in BBC Television, to be its next Controller, Music, in succession to Robert Ponsonby. The appointment goes against Ponsonby's stated desire to be succeeded by "a musician from within radio", but follows the BBC's tradition of choosing for the controllership an outside figure of stature and flair, who will be capable of advancing the reputation of the Proms and public concerts as well as maintaining the BBC's delicate and often turbulent relationship with the musical profession.

Drummond is a television man, though he has broadcast often for radio as a freelance, and the most interesting aspect of his appointment is that he joins the BBC very soon, in February 1985, a full nine months before Ponsonby's retirement on December 1. He has been commissioned to produce a detailed report on the BBC's provision of music on both radio and television. This will be widely interpreted as an attempt to prove that the two departments of radio and television music, which have drifted far apart, can be brought together and coordinated under a single Controller.

Drummond's name had been canvassed as a probable Head of Music and Arts, Television, after the abrupt departure of Richard Somerset Ward earlier this year and, while it is highly unlikely that he would have accepted that post on its own (and BBC Television says it is proceeding with an appointment), the prospect of a major restructuring of television departments under Bill Cotton and Brian Wenham leaves open the possibility that Drummond's report could acquire for him a newly coherent and newly expanded control of all the BBC's musical resources.

He may well also want to take back under his direct control the radio production departments concerned with music, which Aubrey Singer (in a last stab in the back to radio music before he returned to television) put into a Radio 3 music department. That could lead to lively conflict internally. And the final issue of the report could well be money: after the next licence fee increase, will the BBC have the means to support serious music in the way it demands?

Drummond is understandably saying nothing about these possibilities at present. But he does defend himself from the accusation of not being a broadcaster: "As it happens, I have more broadcasting experience than either Robert or William Glock when they were appointed. I know there'll be criticism from some quarters, but I do think I know my way around the BBC and the business of broadcasting." Will he bring the priorities of television's musical coverage to music on radio? "What, you mean things like intelligibility? Or not talking down to your audience? Or occasionally being relevant? Things like that? I do think that if you're in the business of communication you ought to consider this sort of thing. Of course in television it is harder to find the right tone of voice. One of the things about streamed broadcasting is that you have sorted out who you are talking to. But that has its drawbacks too, in that you're not reaching out any further."

Drummond's mother was a lieder singer, and "there was always music around", but he read history at Cambridge. Ironically, Drummond turned down his first offer of a job "for £600 a year (not rising) to work as assistant to one Robert Ponsonby who was then director of the Edinburgh Festival, in order to join the BBC as a general trainee for £625 a year (rising slowly). I had my chance in Edinburgh, but fortunately that was later, after I had learnt a great deal." Through getting to know Huw Wheldon and Humphrey Burton during a stint in Paris, Drummond became involved with the most creative group of television producers the BBC has had, in the halcyon days when there seemed to be both ideas and money to match: Drummond, Burton, Barrie Gavin and Walter Todds planned programmes, and Drummond made his name with documentaries such as that on the second Leeds Piano Competition in 1966.

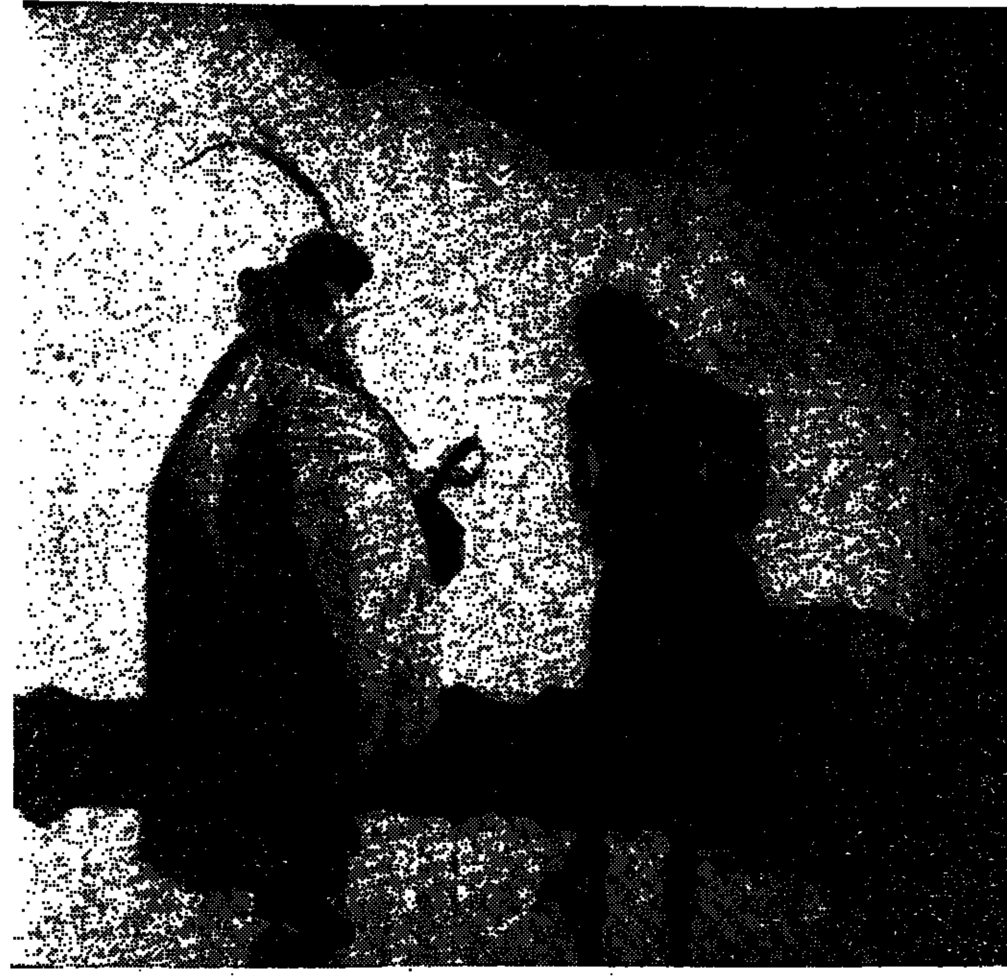
When John Culshaw came to head the department, Drummond moved sideways into other arts programmes, pursuing other disciplines he talks about with quite as much passion and enthusiasm as music – especially dance and architecture (he produced *The Spirit of the Age*); but he returned to music when Burton came back to the BBC and thence to Edinburgh. "It wasn't as sudden a step as some people thought. I was putting together about the same number of programmes a year, 175, but the difference was there was just one summer deadline and in Edinburgh the winter was thought of as the time when everything went wrong. That was difficult psychologically."

Drummond has been a good committee man as well as a creative figure, a necessary accomplishment at the BBC: since he resigned, exhausted like his predecessors, from Edinburgh he has been carrying out a major survey of dance provision in London for the Arts Council. On the managerial problems of co-ordinating musical activities in the BBC he will say only that "there has been a very dangerous feeling of separation. In the Sixties I think we felt radio music producers had a contempt for what television was doing, and television producers thought the radio music people were involved in some kind of very private broadcasting. I think first of all each side needs to understand each other better – they do, you know, in the regions, where the departments tend to be much closer together. Half the trouble in the BBC comes because departments are physically so far apart."

John Drummond: "there's an enormous amount to be done"

On the touchy subject of what kind of contemporary music Drummond is likely to support and promote at the BBC he is again cautious. He is reluctant to name names. But can one presume he would not follow a Great British Music Festival line? "I think you can presume that quite clearly. Of course one has loyalty to nationals but one has a greater loyalty to the art one represents. I don't think I'm any more likely to be persuaded of the importance of certain secondary talents than my predecessors were."

And are there still the causes to be fought for in this area that made William Glock's controllership such an exhilarating period? "Just because evidence has been given once of vitality and adventure it doesn't mean that it's never going to need to be given again. OK, it was thrilling to have Harewood do the Boulez year in Edinburgh, with *Pli selon pli*, and William do the first *Gruppen* in London, but don't kid me that there's no need for another *Pli selon pli* in London. In many ways one realizes how little advance there has actually been. There's an enormous amount to be done."


L'Illusion: Gérard Desarthe (left) as the braggart with Marc Delsaert as Clindor

Paris theatre

Majestic and magical

From our viewpoint, the Paris theatre may seem a firmly barricaded nationalist stronghold; but chauvinism is not the same suffocating thing as insularity, and least of all when it comes to allowing international access to its most sacred treasures. Can one imagine the RSC and the National Theatre simultaneously engaging two foreign directors to show us how to play Shakespeare? That is more or less what has happened in Paris, where the dominating events of the past month have been Giorgio Strehler's production of Corneille's **L'Illusion** and this week's opening at the Comédie-Francaise of Racine's **Bérénice** directed by Klaus Michael Grüber – the first German ever to direct at the Comédie.

As a co-production with the Festival d'Automne, *Bérénice* appears in the course of a wide-ranging international programme. But the great new international landmark on the Paris scene is Strehler's Odéon-based Théâtre de l'Europe. Now into its second year, this is a State-subsidized venture aiming to establish a coherent centre in Europe's theatrical Babel, bypassing the cultural tariff walls to draw the best European talents into the service of masterpieces that belong to all European citizens.

The whole enterprise represents a mighty advance in parallel to the route pioneered by Peter Brook at the Bouffes du Nord (where, alas, nothing is happening until the unveiling of Brook's *Mahabharata* next summer).

Strehler's present production has strong affinities with *The Tempest*, with which he launched the Odéon regime last year. *L'Illusion* is another testament to the healing powers of art, occupying a zone between theatre and magic, and dramatizing a fable of parental loss and reunion through the agency of a supernaturally gifted stage manager. Pridamant, a sorrowing father, comes in search of his runaway son to the magician, Alcandre, who obligingly conjures up a series of visions showing the son, Clindor, serving a braggart captain, paying court to two girls, and then meeting his death in a duel. At which point Corneille springs his masterstroke, by bringing all the characters back as a company of actors counting up the night's take; and old Pridamant's cry of bereavement changes to the hardly less anguished howl "Mon fils comédien!".

Unlike *The Tempest*, *L'Illusion* dates from the beginning of its author's career and was written (in 1636) with the explicitly propagandist intention of defending the theatre, against powerful clerical opposition, as a morally beneficial public service. In that sense, the play restates the theatre's mandate, as Jonson did in the puppet scene of *Bartholomew Fair*. In another sense, it joins company with Calderón's *Life is a Dream* and other baroque works that exploit paradoxes of shadow and substance. In yet another, it is a robustly plotted and often uproariously funny comedy of intrigue, and altogether the last thing you would have expected from the author of *Le Cid*.

It is this basic entertainment element that has been sacrificed to Strehler's vision, which otherwise yields as beautiful a production as I have ever seen, and thoroughly earns the comparisons that have been drawn between the Odéon stage and Plato's cave.

Strehler's Milan-based team – Ezio Frigerio, Luisa Spinatelli and Fiorenzo Carpi – present a a sequence of shimmering and dissolving stage pictures whose power derives as much from their moral discipline (they are expressing a truth which cannot be approached too closely) as from their simply decorative quality. Alcandre's grotto – a massive exercise in baroque geometry – opens up for the first vision like a camera shutter, revealing Clindor and his master silhouetted against an open sky to Monteverdi-like cadences, both reflected in a modern high-tech stage floor.

The lighting exceeds in sophistication anything since Svoboda, whose "mirror-screen" reappears on Strehler's stage in the form of atmospherically blurred backdrops that undergo positive and negative light reversals, also softly reflecting the actors in their Watteau silks and jewel-encrusted flared coats, and finally throwing back an image of the applauding house as Clindor welcomes his father on to the stage. Gérard Desarthe plays Alcandre as a priestly, black-gowned figure, bald as an egg; who than returns, unrecognizably transformed, as the braggart Matamore. You are thus encouraged to view him both as mage and as a theatrical *tabula rasa* – who than demonstrates the wisdom of his profession by assuming the most foolish character in the play. This majestic production departs for Italy in January, so intending British spectators should move fast.

Besides his attachments to the Berlin Schaubühne, Klaus Michael Grüber is a former Milan colleague of Strehler, which adds to one's stupefaction on stumbling out of his *Bérénice* (three hours, no interval). Approaching the piece with the most extreme reverence, he has well and truly wrung its neck. Upon a stage (by Gilles Aillaud) variously suggesting a pottery kiln and a gaudy Pompeian bath-house, Racine's principals arrive like sleep-walkers, and deliver the verse in a dead monotone and at a snail's pace that kills the rhymes, never mind the caesuras. Periodically they nuzzle into their confidantes' shoulders, or flop over a large boulder in the kiln area; adding no small comic point to lines like "J'ai couru chez la reine" or "Laissez-moi le temps de respirer".

There are moments when the text takes hold of Ludmila Mikaël's Bérénice, and the stage briefly pulsates with desolate passion. But you have the impression that there will be a severe directorial note for every such lapse into vitality.

Faced with this otherwise incomprehensible act of carnage I can only relate it to Grüber's past career as a director of Beckett. Beckett is often compared to Racine; and Grüber appears to have seized an occasion for repaying the compliment with a piece that could be described as Racine's *Endgame*. Nothing happens for five acts: within the first minutes we are told that it is all over. The fact that Racine's characters are alive, and that the piece offers a marvellously sustained corridor of dramatic poetry, evidently occurred less strongly to the director than to a rebellious audience.

Irving Wardle

London theatre

The Human Voice

Gate, Latchmere

Something of a relief, after *Orphée* last week, to come to a piece of Cocteau's that (to put it mildly) deals with real human emotions. Even if they only come from one human: the woman speaking, for an hour or so, on the telephone to her lover who has left her. That Susannah York at the Latchmere, while to this tremendous task bringing every resource for sustaining the tension and wringing the heart, fails to convince us there is someone on the other end of the line is not, I think, a fair criticism: this is essentially a monologue. But there are tantalizing clues to what the man felt, and herein lies the interpretation.

Miss York and her director, Simone Benmussa, believe it was a genuine affair, passionate but not permanent, "sweet, not lasting", and that when she says "you aren't bright and you love me" (*"tu es maladroit"* in the original) she is not deluding herself. His prolonging of the conversation is not, as one occasionally suspects, just to see how much he can make her feel. At the beginning, though prostrate like a murdered woman – which indeed she is – she becomes, on receiving his first call, the sophisticated, attractive person he loved.

Cocteau calls her "a mediocre victim". But despite the unusually abstract setting – no bed, no walls, just white screens on which Miss York vertically luxuriates sometimes as though they were her lonely sheets – she is, in this actress's hands, a real person, intelligent and sensitive. Her world's boulevard qualities, her rich lawyer lover with a manservant, her pampered daily round of shopping and dining out, almost ring false. So, indeed, do stagey directorish touches like running his gloves erotically down her body and the repeated mannerism of addressing the phone receiver face to face, as it were.

Miss York's mid-point breakdown, her lovely face becoming a grief-contorted mask before our eyes, is all the more terrifying for that. And, among the other calls on her virtuosity, this work is virtually a concerto for the left hand (the right usually holding the receiver), pleading, arguing, firmly insisting that she is all right before unhysterically describing her suicide attempt. Most memorably, she lets the phone ring three times before answering as if to savour the anticipation; the last time, she leaves it still longer, terrified to begin the dialogue that means the end.

Anthony Masters

Concert

Oslo PO/Yansons

Barbican

Since Grieg founded and conducted the Oslo Philharmonic more than 100 years ago, it has burgeoned into one of the great orchestras of northern Europe. Recently under Okko Kamu (whose conducting we should experience far more often in London), and now under the direction of Mariss Yansons from Leningrad, its character has been strengthened and its stature confirmed.

The strings have a brilliance of ensemble which is no mere patina of unity, but one that springs from fully engaged energy. They can breathe with flared nostrils for the start of Berlioz's *Roman Carnival* Overture, or they can fold into the slow growth of the Largo of Shostakovich's Fifth Symphony.

The woodwind and brass, too, take little for granted: they can gurgle like a fairground organ if required, or form a hard, sharp rind on the outside edges of one of Shostakovich's lacerating string unisons. They can, in short, do extreme things extremely well; and they can equally successfully sustain and reinvigorate broad musical argument.

Yansons, trained by Mravinsky, was in his element with the Shostakovich. The opening of the piece spoke immediately of music smarting under the lashes of its idea. They dug their nails into its taut rhythmic pacing, and undergirded the Largo's occasional longueurs with cello playing of unusually distinctive character and tenacity. Where double entendre masquerades as single entendre in this work, extremity becomes, as it should, not only the means but the mode, and did so utterly convincingly.

However, such bombast sits ill in the lap of Grieg. Jens Harald Bratlie, a fine accompanist and chamber musician, curiously reduced himself to the role of mere orator in the A minor Piano Concerto. It was, indeed, a concerto without much "con": the orchestra's feverish activity and heated solo detail seemed compensation for, rather than converse with, the piano's alternately over-languid or savagely percussive eloquence. To match Bratlie's extremes of rhetoric, Yansons allowed his orchestra to sit and preen in the purring Adagio, and to make the Finale a vicious battle for survival.

Hilary Finch

London debuts

The sense of duty

The piano duet team of the New Zealander **Richard Mapp** and the Canadian **Jocelyn Abbott** have a dutiful rather than an inspired approach to the repertoire. Stravinsky's two sets of "Easy Pieces" of 1915 and 1917 were crisply articulated, and Gershwin's *Rhapsody in Blue* had some panache. However, treble parts were often hard-driven, with a consistently unpleasant tone in the climaxes of phrases. A much greater variety of sonority is needed to bring these works to life.

The Uruguayan pianist **Carlos Cebro** is an individualist whose approach to the instrument is primarily colouristic. His relaxed style in *Junto al Jogan* by Cluzeau Mortet provided some welcome sunny images for a wet evening, and Carlos Giucci's *Candome* was brought to life with exuberantly sharp and rhythmic passagework.

The **Attwood String Quartet** is two years old, and is a vivacious ensemble. Perhaps the quartet's performance of Dvořák's "American" was a little too energized, the first violin tensely over-projecting his part (thus highlighting a number of slight lapses in intonation), but the overall effect was disciplined. Nevertheless, the second violin and viola were relegated to too great an extent, this distorting balance.

Aperto features two wind players, a soprano, **Dorothy Cooper**, and the pianist **Victoria Locock**; the two were also making individual debuts at their recent recital. Miss Cooper's voice has a pure timbre, which was well suited to the plaintive ballad "La Belle Dame sans merci" by Stanford. However, her intonation was not always secure in passing notes. Myhill's "The Devil and the Ploughman" was a quaintly different encore, but here Miss Cooper's enunciation and her low notes were a little tired. Miss Locock's accompaniments were always beautifully scaled, her tone colours ideally complementing James Dower's first-rate flute playing.

South East Arts presented a recital by the four winners of the 1984 Young Musicians' Platform award and each gave a short programme. The clarinettist **Anne Scolding** conveyed the mysterious pathos of Weber's *Grand Duo concertante* with an almost exotic refinement; her pianissimo playing is ear-catching. The flautist **Nicholas Vallis** needed directly evocative music in which to shine, pan-pipes in Honegger's *Danse de la chevre* creating an idyllic atmosphere.

Eva-Marie Alexandre's piano playing has a communicative singing tone, but melodies frequently sounded self-consciously expressive. Liszt's *Vallée d'Obermann* needed more shape.

The soprano **Tracey Chadwell's** voice appears to be limited to one timbre, and she does not respect phrase endings. Two songs by Reger and Maconchy were more successful, and in the former's "Mei Bua" there was some charming characterization.

James Methuen-Campbell

Television

Evidence of doubt

Crew members of two RUC Landrovers patrolling the Falls Road, Belfast, on the morning of July 8, 1981, told an inquest that the scene was one of riot with petrol bombs raining down on their vehicles and beer barrels being roled in front of them. The inquest was on Mrs Norah McCabe, 33-year-old mother of three, who was struck by a PVC bullet that morning and who died from her fearful head injuries the following day.

After seeing a video film taken by a French Canadian, Jean-Pierre Plouffe, at the time of the incident – which revealed neither petrol bombers, beer barrels nor gangs – the jury discounted the police evidence and found there was no legitimate target.

Last week the RUC, who had denied firng PVC bullets anywhere near the street in which Mrs McCabe was hit, agreed to pay her family substantial damages and admitted there was no evidence that she was other than an innocent person, but did not admit guilt. The Director of Public Prosecutions has said that no police are to be prosecuted.

The video was shown in Yorkshire's **First Tuesday** documentary programme last night. It showed the vehicles had free passage and that the leading vehicle swerved towards the street where Mrs McCabe was hit, a manoeuvre denied by the police at the inquest. The sounds of shots being fired are recorded on the soundtrack.

M Plouffe said that at the time of the incident, which followed the death of the fourth hunger-striker, there were no petrol bombers in sight, just the usual stone-throwing and banging of dustbin lids. An eye-witness confirmed this testimony.

Since the incident, the officer in command of the patrol, Chief Supt James Crutchley, has been promoted to Assistant Chief Constable. His commanding officer, Sir John Hermon, declined to appear on last night's programme to reply to what Mr McCabe called "another miscarriage of justice".

Stars of the Roller Skate Disco, on BBC1, was a morbid dramatic exercise by Michael Hastings, directed by Alan Parker. Its subject was teenage unemployment and it posited a situation where teenagers attend a state-provided skating rink where they are able to keep up their skills between describing vicious circles on their state-provided skates and generally going nowhere.

Its chief character, played by Perry Benson, last seen circumnavigating the rink at night and bleeding to death from slashed wrists, was good but there was no message other than despair and only the most clumsy genuflexion towards Orwell's *1984*.

Dennis Hackett

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THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Trafalgar seeks to fill the gap left by P&O

If ever a company was in search of an epoch-making takeover, it is Trafalgar House, the property, construction, shipping and energy group headed by Sir Nigel Broackes, a corporate strategist of rare perception. Yesterday, Sir Nigel ushered in a set of figures for the year to September 30 which showed profits 43 per cent highter at a record £113.2 million and an improvement of 33 per cent in earnings per share, including extraordinary items and profit-sharing scheme, to 30.1p a share. The dividend is 10p against 8.5p. Yet the market responded by reducing Trafalgar's share price from 320p, a 1984 peak, to 311p.

The reason for such apparent churlishness is not difficult to spot. The results rely heavily on a first contribution to profits of £31.3 million from oil and gas production. Without that, there would have been an increase of only £4 million.

Figures from the contracting and engineering division were well nigh unchanged, at £47.8 million, while the combined fruits of shipping, aviation and hotels were £1.9 million lower at £15.7 million. Part of that decline was due to the sale of three hotels, but Sir Nigel admitted that cargo shipping was at a low ebb. Talks now taking place with P & O with a view to improving the shipping lot of both groups are still at an early stage.

Understandably, much of the internal effort and external spending is going into oil and gas. Investment in this area is now earmarked at £100 million, about two-thirds of total capital expenditure. Sir Nigel and his vigorous chief executive, Mr Eric Parker, now fully emerged from Lord Matthews's shadow, have their sights on opportunities in the US as well as the ninth round of North Sea bidding. In another direction, they are eager to pick up more contracts from the Ministry of Defence, mainly for refitting submarines.

While this adds up to a lengthy agenda of effort, Trafalgar's decision not to press ahead with a bid ofr P & O, clearly leaves a strategic void, the depth of which the 1983-84 figures help to measure. About £10 million profit on the sale of P & O shares has been taken into extraordinary items, offset by a similar write-off against fruit-carrying vessels.

A re-energized Sir Nigel makes no secret of his wish to conquer new fields, althogh the timing of any big initiative is bound to be influenced by the course of the stock market. His view is that the market is near its high point for the foreseeable future, and he is prepared to wait for lower equity values to afford him the acquisitive opportunities he seeks.

He is, of course, assuming that Trafalgar's share price will suffer less at the hands of a bear market than would-be victims – not an assumption it would be sensible to challenge.

Waddington overplays a winning hand

This morning the shareholders of John Waddington, the games and packeging group, will have before them all the information they need make a decision on the contested 500p-a-share cash bid from Mr Robert Maxwell's British Printing and Communication Corporation. The price of the bid cannot be increased, it cannot be affected by the vagaries of the stock market, and it must close on December 13 unless it is successful.

The last piece in the jigsaw is the robust and vigorous defence from Waddington, accompanied by a buoyant set of half-yearly results. The document, printed in vivid hues of red and black, manages to make an enormous meal out of knocking an opponent who is making a bona fide cash offer duly warranted as being within its resources.

The two areas of doubt cast by Waddington on BPCC are its "true" ownership and the scale of its borrowings. Yet Waddington's chairman, Mr Victor Watson, does not suggest that BPCC or its parent, Pergamon Group, are in danger of being unable to sustain their debts, or that Pergamon is ultimately controlled by anyone other than Mr Maxwell. Pergamon was subject to the usual inquiries by National Westminster Bank when the bank was arranging for Mr Maxwell to rescue BPCC in 1981. National Westminster is also Waddington's bank, and has been unable or unwilling to sustain Mr Watson's innuendoes, despite his requests. This has been an ill-judged campaign by Waddington, particularly in view of the fact that its own results speak more than any slur. They show that the company is on the way to topping even the best of Mr Maxwell's expectations, which took account of the extra money at the company's disposal from the recent £5 million rights issue.

The games division, based on the famous Monopoly, has surged ahead from £673,000 profits to a comparable £1.3 million, on turnover £2.3 million higher at £9.6 million.

The company's other big success is thermoplastic packaging, the sort which rests in supermarket chillers and contains margarine, yoghurt and ice cream. This is the new growth sector in packaging, making a contribution of £1.9 million to Waddington against £1.3 million before. In toto, earnings per share in the half-year have gone up from 21.6p to 32.3p, making room for a leap in dividends from 7.5p to 12p.

The effect was to push the Waddington share price up by 23p to 528p, taking it once more out of BPCC's reach. The next eight days will be crucial, but given the implacable opposition of certain institutional shareholders in Waddington, the odds are against the ubiquitous Captain Maxwell. Rightly so.

Gold back from the brink

After staring into the abyss last week, gold has stepped back from the brink to trade yesterday at $332 an ounce. But in the prevailing pessimism few are bold enough to declare that it will not fall over the edge to $300 and below. The gold investment mania of the late 1970s and early 1980s seems an age away.

The peak of $850 was undoubtedly exceptional, and the current price is muc,h closer to the long-term trend. If it is correct that gold has roughly retained its real purchasing power over very long periods, then lower inflation and lower inflation expectations, should be accompanied by cheaper gold.

The obverse of the argument is the durability of the dollar. Gold emerged from its $35 an ounce isolation after the United States suspended convertibility – the "gold window" – in 1968. Since then, weakness and negative interest rates have been replaced by high real interest rates and a huge American appetite for the world's savings.

Circumstances have changed, however, and it does not necessarily follow that when the dollar depreciates gold will benefit. The yen and mark are more widely held and there is a range of alternative financial instruments such as futures, options and interest-bearing accounts, spawned by the great inflation of the 1970s.

Court rejects Currys 'flimsy' case against Dixons bid

By Cliff Feltham

Dixons the electrical retailer, has won its battle to clinch control of Currys, its high street rival.

Dixons yesterday freed itself in the High Court in London from an injunction obtained by Currys on Friday to prevent it from declaring its £248 million takeover offer unconditional, and thereby giving it victory.

Mr Stanley Kalms, Dixons chairman, who had sat in court throughout the hearing, was described by one of his merchant bankers as "quite calm, but very pleased with the outcome".

Currys had protested that one of its shareholders, Scottish Amicable, had been prevented by Dixons' merchant bankers, Morgan Grenfell, from changing its mind and withdrawing acceptance of the bid in respect of small, 0.7 per cent, but crucial holding.

Mr Justice Vinelott, granting Dixons application to lift the injunction, described Currys' case as "flimsy" and "fanciful".

The judge described the background to the dispute as a "fiercely fought takeover."

He said the issue had hinged on whether Scottish Amicable had effectively withdrawn its acceptance of the offer.

The judge, ordering Scottish Amicable to pay the court costs, said it was difficult to see what "genuine" interest in the legal sense Currys had in applying for the injunction.

Currys' argument had rested on the basis that Morgan Grenfell had prevented Scottish Amicable from changing its mind.

Dixons, however, claimed during the case that it had passed the 50 per cent threshold needed for control when it made its first announcement and then again at 3pm last Friday when it announced increased acceptances giving it 51.4 per cent of Currys.

During the case Currys had raised the issue of whether acceptances should be recognized if the owner was not on the share register – even if it was City practice to do so.

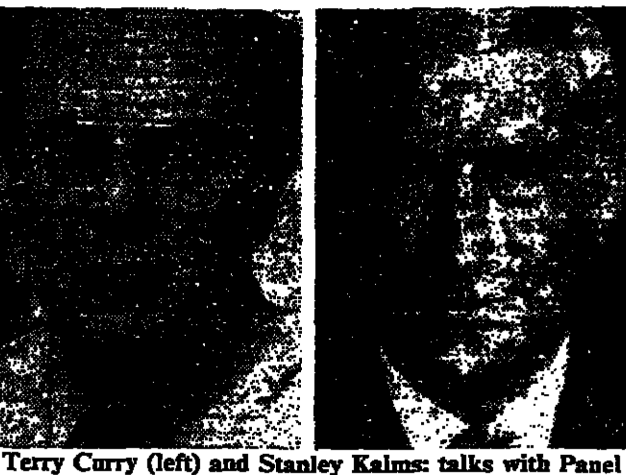
The judge ruled that Morgan Grenfell had been right to count in acceptances from shareholders which had been duly certified by Currys' registrars or the Stock Exchange even though the holder might not yet have been entered on the company's register of shareholders.

He said: "It would be absurd if the question of whether an acceptance could be counted or not should depend on the speed with which a clerk or computer operator carries out an administrative task of putting on the register a shareholding

The High Court case marks the end of a two-month battle by Mr Terry Curry, Curry's; joint managing director, to preserve the independence of his chain.

Last night both sides were seeing the Takeover Panel

The shares of both companies have been suspended on the Stock Exchange pending the outcome of the hearing.



Terry Curry (left) and Stanley Kalms: talks with Panel

400 jobs to go as Cape pulls out of glass fibre

By Jeremy Warner

Cape Industries, the building products and automotive components group, is withdrawing from glass fibre insulation. It is closing one plant at Washington, County Durham, with the loss of 400 jobs and selling two more plants at Stirling in Central Scotland and Queensferry in North Wales to Pilkington Brothers.

Cape's finance director, Mr David Llewellyn, said the group had lost more than £1 million in the nine months to the end of September on its glass-wool operations and that the sale to Pilkington of at least a part of the business offered a way of salvaging some jobs.

An interim profits statement which the group is hoping to release to the Stock Exchange today, is expected to contain details of rationalization in other parts of the group.

Dealings in Cape shares were suspended on the stock market yesterday at 56p when Cape failed to put out the interim statement as scheduled. Mr Llewellyn said that the delay was caused by a "technical hitch".

Pilkington Brothers, which already has about 40 per cent of the fibre glass market in Britain, is paying Cape £8 million for the plants. Cape will have to write off £5 million due to the sale and make provisions for the closure of the Washington factory.

Sir Gordon Borrie, the Director General of Fair Trading, has told Cape that he will not recommend referral of the transaction to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission despite the reduction in competition involved.

Mr Llewellyn said it appeared that the Office of Fair Trading accepted Cape's case that the sale was a piece of necessary rationalization.

Cape is 67 per cent owned by Charter Consolidated, the mining finance house involved in the rescue of Johnson Matthey plc, the banking and precious metals company. Cape said there was no question of Charter being involved in a second rescue.

However, Cape's evening statement came too late to prevent Charter Consolidated's share price falling 16p to 175p in after-hours trading on fears that Charter would be forced to rescue the company.

The glass fibre insulation business grew three-fold during the 1970s, encouraging the industry to believe that the growth would persist. But since 1979, the market has fallen by 20 per cent and the industry is operating at less than 50 per cent of capacity.

Cape Industries said last May that conditions in the insulation market were difficult with prices for materials remaining very low. But the company's hope that prices would improve failed to materialize.

Reagan plans heavy farm spending cuts

From Bailey Morris Washington

President Reagan has personally approved steep domestic and defence spending cuts which he plans to presents to his cabinet today in a special session which White House aides described as "potentially stormy."

Mr Reagan tentatively approved a cut of up to 50 per cent in farm support programmes, a partial freeze defence spending, but his reductions still fell far short of his deficit-reduction goal.

Informed sources said, however, that progress on cutting the projected deficit in half to $100 billion by 1988 had been made primarily because of the President's personal intervention in the process.

Unlike his other budgets, which have been rejected by Congress, Mr Reagan has for the first time conducted an item-by-item review of proposed cuts and tentatively approved many. This will make it difficult for Cabinet to fight the steep reductions, White House officials said.

As the budget meetings continued, the administration released both good and bad economic news yesterday; showing another rise of 2.1 per cent in sales of new homes last month but the third consecutive drop in new orders for factory goods which declined in October by 2.5 per cent of $185 billion.

Concern over the economic slowdown has continued to grow in recent weeks to the point that pressure is now mounting on the US Federal Reseve board which acts as a central bank to ease monetary controls.

Mr John H. Makin, director of fiscal policies for the American Enterprise Institute, a conservative organization with strong ties to the White House, said yesterday it was time for the Fed to loosen the credit reign and reaffirm its commitment to a 4 per cent growth in the money supply.

"The Fed has greatly increased the risk that the slowdown will become a recession", Mr Makin said.

£332m at half time for GEC

By Philip Robinson

GEC, Britain's largest electronics group, yesterday reported that pretax profits for the six months to the end of September had risen 16 per cent to £332 million on a turnover up 3 per cent to just more than £2.79 billion.

The group had two star performers: a 25 per cent increase in profits came from its electronic systems and components group and a 50 per cent rise on the amount it earned in interest from its infamous £1.63 billion cash mountain. The £84 million interest figure includes £11 million of adjustments

The performance of the remainder of its seven divisions remained flat, although the telecommunications and business systems showed an 11 per cent gain to £40 million. Orders at the end of September had grown by 4 per cent since March and export orders climbed from £406 million to £640 million.

Profits from the group's principal activities increased from £218 million to £243 million. Tempus, page 19

Pound back over $1.20

The pound rose nearly 1½ cents in London yesterday, closing at $1.2080 as the dollar lost ground against all major currencies. Sterling was down by two pfennigs at the London close, and the overall Sterling index was up only marginally from 74.5 to 74.7.

New figures for Britain's official reserves showed a rise of $143 million in November, taking the total to $15,496 million for Britain's gold and foreign exchange reserves. But after taking account of foreign currency borrowing and repayments, the underlying rise in the reserves during November is estimated to be only $12 million.

RHM increase

Ranks Hovis McDougal, the milling, baking and food manufacturing group, has increased pre-tax profits for the year to September 1 to £51.1 million up from £44.1 million as the benefits of its three-year restructuring programme were felt. Turnover also increased up from £1,179.9 million to £1,230.4 million. The final dividend is 2.756p making 4.356p for the year, against 3.974p last time.

Tempus, page 19

Argyll surge

Argyll Group, the food retailer which includes the Presto and Lipton chains, saw pretax profits rise from £18.2 million to £23.6 million in the half year to September 30. Turnover, excluding VAT increased to £769.6 million up from £697.6 million. The directors have proposed an increased interim dividend of 2.1p, against 1.75p last time.

Tempus, page 19

Hall profits

Matthew Hall, the contract engineer, reported pretax profits for the first nine months of this year up from £9.7 million to £10.5 million and is forecasting that the full year will produce profits of about £14 million, against £12.9 million last time. The interim dividend is going up from 1.275p to 1.35p.

Tempus, page 19

Bid withdrawn

Mr John Fletcher, the former Asda stores group managing director, yesterday withdrew his takeover bid for Cullens Stores, the ailing grocery and off-licence chain leaving the two remaining contestants, Mr Lew Cartier and Watling (105), a company formed by three former Imperial Group executives, to fight it out.

Polly Peck disappoints with £50.5m

By Our City Staff

Mr Asil Nadir disapointed the stock market yesterday with the profits of his Polly Peck (Holdings), Cornell Holdings and majority-owned Inter-City Invetsment Group.

Two years ago, Polly Peck shares could only go up. Yesterday, the shares dropped 14p to 227p as the group reported results for the year to the end of September.

Earlier this year, both Messel and Laing & Cruickshank had been looking for pretax profits of between £60 million. The figures for the year to September 1 have come out at £50.5 million, still a 68 per cent increase on the previous year. Turnover has risen 63 per cent to £137 million.

The figures include a full-year contribion from Mr Nadir's Wearwell group, which Polly Peck bought in the summer. Pretax profits here rose only 5 per cent to £5.6 million.

However, Cornell Holdings, the group which was left out of a promised three-way merger, reported a £92,000 loss

Inter-City, where Polly Peck now holds 50.12 per cent of the shares, has also passed a dividend payment on reporting a pretax loss of £325,000, for an unspecified financial period which ended on August 31 and is compared with one which ended on Decmeber 31, 1983.

Mr Nadir says Polly Peck must also be conservative in its dividend policy and is recommending a 2.5p final which, with the 1p interim, represents a 25 per cent increase in the total.

Insurance brokers merge

By Richard Thomson

Alexander and Alexander Services, the large United States insurance broker, yesterday announced its merger with the Canadian based broker, Reed Stanhouse Companies, in a deal worth about $263 million (£219 million). The move is likely to make A and A the biggest insurance broking operation in the world, although Marsh & McLennan, with its other insurance interests, will remain a larger company.

The deal involves a recapitalization of Reed Stenhouse and an exchange offer by which shareholders will receive the equivalent of two A and A shares for every three Reed Stenhouse shares.

The exchange is based on the December 3 closing price of the Reed Stenhouse shares at $15.83 (£13.20) each and A and A shares at $23.875 (£19.9).

One reason for the merger was A and A's desire to extend the geographical spread of its retail broking business. The company is the largest retail broker in the United States but the merger with Reed Stenhouse, which has big retail broker in both Canada and Australia and Britain will give A and A a strong presence in other parts of the world.

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

FT Ind Ord	917.5(−7.4)
FT Gilts	83.58(+0.39)
FT A All Share	568.82(−3.12)
FT-SE 100	1194.7(+3.0)
Bargains	25,884
Datastream USM	106.27(−0.22)
New York	
Dow Jones	1185.28(+2.87)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Dow	11.577.44(+63.86)
Hongkong:	
Hang Seng	1125.40(+3.14)
Amsterdam:	179.0(+0.8)
Sidney: AO	737.7(−2.4)
Frankfurt:	
Commerzbank	1102.7(+5.3)
Brussels:	
General	157.96(+0.56)
Paris: CAC	181.6(+0.4)
Zurich:	
SKA General	315.90(+1.00)

GOLD

London fixing:
am $330.90 pm-$332.00
close $331.75-332.25-$274.25-274.75
New York:
Comex (latest) $330.70

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISES:	
Reed Stenhouse	£12.50+4¼
Osceola	95+20
Feedex Agr	30+4
Gerber Eng	60+8
Windsor Res	19½+2½
Humboldt	9+1
Gestetner ord	90+10
Gestetner cap	90+10
Federated Housing	43+5
Anglo Nordic	25½+2
Stilfont	£11⅝+1
Humderside Elect	11+1
Carpets Int	25+2
FALLS:	
Associated Hotels	3½−1
Wm Jacks (np)	2½−½
Hallwood Gp	83−11
Cliffords Dry	1115−15
Sumrie	78−10
S Miller	17−2
CPU Computers	88−10
Fobel Int	37−3
Tiber Resons	308−25
NMC Investment	12−1
Wm Boulton	5½−½
Applied Botanics	5½−½

CURRENCIES

London: Close
£: $1.2080 up 1.35 cents
£: DM 3.7025 (−0.0225)
£: SwFr 3.06 (−0.0075)
£: FFr 11.3275 (−0.06)
£: Yen 297.75 (+1.25)
£ Index: 74.7 (+0.2)

New York (close)
£: $1.2110
$: DM 3.0587
$ Index: 142.2 (−1.1)

INTEREST RATES

London:
Bank Base: 9¾-9½
3-month Interbank 9¾-9¹¹⁄₁₆
3-month eligible bills 9⅝-9³⁄₃₂
buying rate
US:
Prime Rate 11.25-11.50
Federal Funds 8⅞
3-month Treasury Bills 8.51-8.47
Long bond yield
101²⁷⁄₃₂-102⅟₁₆

WALL STREET

● Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. b Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Shares head upwards

New York – (Reuter) – Wall Street shares headed higher in moderate early trading yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which fell 6.52 to 1,182.42 on Monday was up 0.88 to 1,183.30 mid-morning.

The NYSE index was up 0.09 to 94.00 and the price of an average share was up 3 cents. Advances led declines 638-500 among the 1,680 issues

Investors have been trying to decide if the economy is going to slow to the point where a new recession starts; or if it may start growing more rapidly with interest rates heading upward.

The federal funds rate was 9⅛ per cent in the early going, down a little from Monday but higher than last week.

Ms Trude Latimer of Evans and Co said Monday's session was dull except for heavy trading in British Telecom and a few takeover issues.

She said the stock market has been troubled by the Treasury's tax reform proposals "and increasing fears that corporate profits will be hurt more than individuals".

British Telecom was off ⅛ at 10⅞, Occidental Petroleum (ex-div) was up ⅛ to 28¾, Exxon better ⅛ to 43½, Indiana Standard ¼ to 53¼, Phillips ⅛ to 44¾ and Chevron ⅛ to 32⅜.

Union Carbide lost 2 to 44½ and Allied Stores 1½ to 54¾ whereas IBM up ¼ better 120¼.

Texas Instruments rose ⅛ at 119 and Control Data ⅜ at 34, but Digital Equipment fell ½ at 102½.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Three Month Sterling					
Dec 84	90.23	90.27	90.23	90.25	298
Mar 85	90.36	90.40	90.35	90.38	386
Jun 85	90.22	90.27	90.22	90.27	98
Sep 85	90.05	90.05	90.05	90.07	18
Dec 85	89.80	89.85	89.80	89.81	40
Previous day's total open interest 6075					
Three Month Eurodollar					
Dec 84	90.62	90.66	90.61	90.66	741
Mar 85	90.08	90.16	90.08	90.13	2165
Jun 85	89.61	89.68	89.61	89.67	82
Sep 85	89.23	89.29	89.23	89.27	35
Dec 85	88.86	88.91	88.86	88.89	24
Previous day's total open interest 11225					
US Treasury Bond					
Dec 84	71-31	72-05	71-31	72-01	276
Mar 85	71-07	71-14	71-06	71-08	598
Jun 85	NT				
Sep 85	NT				
Dec 85	NT				
Previous day's total open interest 1712					
Long Gilt					
Dec 84	109-26	110-07	109-24	110-03	2499
Mar 85	109-00	109-16	109-00	109-13	332
Jun 85	NT			108-30	
Sep 85	NT			111-19	
Dec 85	NT				
Previous day's total open interest 3442					
FT-SE 100					
Dec 84	118.80	118.80	117.70	117.90	246
Mar 85	118.70	118.70	118.00	118.05	8
Jun 85	NT			118.40	
Previous day's total open interest 888					

AUTHORIZED UNIT TRUSTS

COMMODITIES

APPOINTMENTS

Wingate Property Investments: Mr W G Nutley joins the company as a non-executive director.

Unilever: Mr M Dowdall, Mr H Eggerstedt and Mr M S Perry have been nominated directors.

Wolverhampton Steam Laundry: Mr David Ellingham has become a director.

Enskilda Securities: Mr N Rostkowski has been appointed an executive director.

Meacock Samuelson & Devitt: Mr A G Woolnough joins the company as an assistant director.

Fraser Williams Group: Mr John Kinder has joined the board.

Munton Brothers: Mr C H Beech has joined the board.

Brooks and Walker: Mr David Kiggell has become managing director designate.

Showerings: Mr David M Gwyther will become managing director on March 31.

International Paint, Dr Ian Jones has joined the board.

● BRONLEE CO: An interim dividend of 1.3p (13 per cent increase), payable on January 11, has been declared. Results for the six months to September 30 last (figures in £000) show a turnover of 18,231 (16,892), operating profit of 1,818 (1,525) and profit before tax of 1,801 (1,456). Earnings per share rose to 6.2p (5.1p) but shares slipped to 63p down 2p.

● Bemrose Corporation: Agreement for the acquistion of the Souvenir Group in the US has been reached. Completion is scheduled to take place within the next two weeks. The price, payable in cash, is $2.9 million plus a further sum up to a maximum amount of $350,000 dependent on profits achieved

● KLEEN-E-ZE HOLDINGS: Results for half-year to October 3 last (figures in £000) show group turnover of 7,160 (6,650), trading profit of 260 (258) and pretax profit of 104 (87). Tax totalled 14 (14) and extraordinary credits were nill (262).

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Overnight money traded below 9 per cent for part of a very comfortable morning, but the Bank of England's help fell short of requirements and the closing stages proved rather difficult with the rate pushing up as high as 11 per cent at one point.

Period rates were on a slightly easier tack from the start, encouraged by the day to day money conditions and the healthier state of the pound.

Business was not great, although the afternoon saw buyers in most periods, but paricularly in "twos" and "threes" at 9¹¹⁄₃₂ per cent and in "nines" to "twelves" at 9²⁵⁄₃₂ per cent.

Local authorities usually confined their interest to call and notice money. Dollar rates tended to soften a shade, but on very little business.

Credit conditions were reasonably comfortable for much of the day.

ECGD

Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period 3 November, 1984 to 4 December, 1984, inclusive: 9.904 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The dollar suffered a minor relapse on the foreign exchanges yesterday and the main currency to benefit was the mark.

A fair amount of chart-based selling across the Atlantic late on Monday particularly on the Chicago exchange, gave the dollar a bad start to the day.

By mid-morning there were signs the South Africans were selling dollars in large quantities, mainly favouring the Swiss franc and possibly the mark as well.

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

OTHER STERLING RATES

Rates supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

COMPANY NEWS

● HAMBROS: dividend per £2 shares (50p paid) 20p (15.25p), dividend per 5p limited voting shares (fully paid) 2p (1.525p), and dividend per £1 non-voting shares 2.1p (2.1p) for 6 months to September 30.

● ARENSON GROUP: Results for the year to July 31 show (figures in £000): turnover 15,101 (15,764), operating profit 873 (129), financing charges 513 (773), pretax profit 3,680 (644 loss), tax 10 (14), extraordinary debit nil (859), undiluted earnings per ordinary 2.81p (7.23p loss) and fully diluted 2.76p (5.72p loss).

● CORNELL HOLDINGS: no dividend is being paid for the year to September 1. Results for the year show (figures in £000, comparison with 9 months the previous year): pretax loss 93 (278), no tax (nil), extraordinary debit nil (83), loss per share 1.61p (4.83p). The figures effectively cover head office costs in a year where, pending completion of the Niksar mineral water bottling plant, there was no turnover.

In the six months to September 30, United Leasing raised its interim dividend from 0.8p to 1.4p. Results for the half year were (figures in £s): Turnover 29,412 (17,708), costs and expenses 27,367 (16,421), pretax profit 2,045 (1,287), tax 335 (116 restated), minorities 127 (115), earnings per share (adjusted) 11p (8.2p).

● CAPITAL AND COUNTIES: Results for six months to September 29: interim dividend 1.6p (1.4p). (figs in £000.) OP evating income 6,255 (5,549), Admininstrative expenses 1,304 (1,166), other income 282 (expense 75), interest 1,277 (1,278), pretax profit 4,105 (3,138), tax 1,232 (941), earnings per share 3.74p (2.86p).

● GEEVOR TIN MINES: The interim dividend was maintained at 4p. Results for the six months to September 30 show: (figs in £000) turnover 3,574 (3,719), pretax profit 324 (601), after depreciation 330 (284) and exploration 57 (13), tax 146 (80), earnings per share 6p (17.5p).

● CHLORIDE GROUP: Chloride Group and Haggie, holders of 50.2 per cent and 49.8 per cent respectively of the share capital of Chloride Holdings S.A. have agreed that Chloride SA will, become the wholly-owned subsidiary of Chloride within the next seven years. Haggie's interest will be acquired for 12.5 million rand (approx £5.6 million) which will be funded in South Africa.

● HOME BREWERY: The company is paying a final 27.2 per cent net on ordinary and 'S' ordinary, making 43.2 per cent (35.2 per cent) for year to September 30. Results for the year are: (figs in £000) turnover 51,621 (47,492), pre-tax profit 5,886 (6,362), tax 2,303 (3,381).

● DAVID DIXON GROUP: results for half year to September 29: dividend 2.5p (2.22p). (Figs in £000): Turnover 7,478 (7,428), operating profit 538 (281), pretax profit 361 (107), after interest 177 (174), tax 79 (23), minorities 5 (nil), earnings per share 15.14p (4.52p).

● ATKINS BROS (HOSIERY): Interim dividend 1.35p (same) for 6 months to September 30. (Figs in £000): Turnover 6,307 (5,760), pretax profit 96 (106), tax 38 (30), minorities 3 (nil), EPS 1.47p (2.05p).

● R W TOOTHILL: Results for half year to September 30: interim dividend 3p (same). (Figs in £000): Sales 1,975 (1,960) excluding vat, pretax profit 112 (155) after all operating costs and expenses, including depreciation 33 (25), tax 53 (72), earnings per share 8.43p (11.86p).

● BRITISH ELECTRIC TRACTION: BET has offered to acquire the publicly-held minority in its smallest investment trust subsidary the National Electronic Construction, for £157,000.

● LEEDS GROUP: The group is paying a final dividend of 3.25p making 5p (4.5p). Results for the year to September 30 show (figs in £000): turnover 10,531 (8,975), pretax profit 1,417 (1,243), tax 545 (219), extraordinary debit 1,993 (nil), earnings per share 14.0p (16.5p).

● GEE/ROSEN ORGANISATION: September 30, including 0.5p interim divend, show: (figs in £000), turnover 3,000 (2,179), pretax profit 85 (106), tax 30 (37), earnings per share 0.8p (1.1p).

● BASSETT GOODS: Results for the 28 weeks to October 12 last (figures in £000) reveal sales of 35,742 (35,476) and trading profit of 1,810 (1,278). Pretax profit totalled 1,522 (1,024) after interest of 288 (255). Earnings per ordinary share were 11.77p (7.66p). The results are in line with the forecast published last March. The group is paying an interim dicidend of 1.68p (1.05p). Shares were 156p up 3p.

● FORMDESIGN: The company is paying an interim dividend of 1.26p in line with the forecast in the prospectus. Results for the six months to September 30 last (figures in £000) indicate a turnover of £2,358 (£2,112) and profit before tax of £138 (£130). Earnings per share slipped to 3.61p (4.74p). Shares were unchanged at 115p.

● ELECTRICAL AND INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT: Results for the six months to September 30 last (figures in £000) show investment income of 846 (589) with interest receivable at 226 (134). Pretax profit totalled 1,037 (689). Earnings per share were 801p (494p).

FKI Electricals increased its interim dividend from 0.2p to 0.225p for the 27 weeks to October 5. Results for the half year show (figures in £s): Group turnover 8,320 (5,279), pretax profits 1,509 (951), tax 191 (nil), pre-acquisitión losses 145 (nil), extraordinary debit 65 (37), earnings per share 1.59p (1.2p adjusted).

● BARLOW RAND: Mike Rosholt, company chairman, says in the annual report that with the stringent fiscal and monetary policies now being implemented by the South African Government, trading conditions will undoubtedly be extremely difficult in the year ahead. The company aims to maintain this year's earnings. Shares were 515 up 2.

● ANGLO NORDIC: In order to simplify the ownership structure of Anglo Nordic, F L Smidth has become a direct shareholder in Anglo Nordic. This has been achieved by the purchase of 8,873,263 ordinary shares (approx 46.4 per cent) for cash at 23p per share. The shares were acquired from a subsidiary of Freelanz Investments N.V. in which FLS previously held an indirect 50 per cent interest. Prior to this acquisition, FLS did not own or control any shares in Anglo Nordic except through its interest in Freelanz.

● GENERAL MINING UNION CORPORATION: Buffelsfontein Gold has declared an interim dividend of 375 cents (270). Trans-Natal Coal is paying an interim dividend of 30 cents (same). Marievale Consolidated is paying a final dividend of 36 cents (26), making 54 (50) for 1984. St Helena had declared a final dividend of 165 cents (790) making 320 (440) for 1984. Stilfonteingold has announced a final dividend of 180 cents (140), making 310 (280) for 1984. Grootvlei has declared a final dividend of 104 cents (61) making 165 (126) for 1984. West Rand Consolidated has announced a final dividend of 60 cents (20) making 80 (60) for 1984. All dividends are payable on February 1.

JAMES BURROUGH: Results for the half-year to August 30 last (figures in £000) show a turnover of 27,895 (24,127), including duty. Pretax profit totalled 4,044 (3,980). Earnings per share were 15.7p (13.7p). An interim dividend of 3p (same) has been announced.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Access Satellite Int 5p Ord (150a)	192+2
Addison Comm 2p Ord (116a)	188+3
Alida Holdings 25p Ord (140a)	170+5
Appledore A & P 10p Ord (87)	88
Breakmate 10p Ord (100a)	110+3
Brit Bloodstock Ag 25p Ord (165a)	238+5
Brit Telecom 25p Ord (130) 50p pd	91−2
CVD Inc Com Stock $0.01 (105a)	140−3
Checkpoint Europe 25p Ord (a)	150+5
Craton Lodge & Knight 1p Ord (115a)	168+2
Gabicci 5p Ord (78a)	95−1
Hawtal Whiting 5p Ord (197a)	250
Instem 10p Ord (145a)	198−5
Klark-Teknik 5p Ord (85a)	118+3
Media Technology 20p Ord (117a)	179+1
Oldacre Hldgs 20p Ord	108
PSM Int 25p (140)	156
Plasmec 10p Ord (70a)	75
Second Market Inv 5p Ord (10)	11½
Shares Drug Stores 10p Ord (140a)	190
Stone International 20p Ord (125)	146−1
T & S Stores 5p Ord (a)	117
U D O Holdings 10p Ord (110a)	125
Wardle Storeys 10p (132)	170
Watts City of Lon Prop 25p Ord (100)	114

Issue price in parentheses. a Unlisted Securities, * by tender.



هكذا من الأصل

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Party time for insurance brokers

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

Insurance brokers were riding high in the market yesterday alongside the merger announcement from **Reed Stenhouse** and **Alexander and Alexander Services**.

Of the seven other brokers listed on the main London market, five were trading at new share peaks. **C E Heath** jumped 27p to 548p, **Minet Holdings** gained 8p to 206p, **Sedgwick Group** sped 20p higher to 335p, **Stewart Wrightson** rose 25p to 485p and **Willis Faber** went 20p better to 548p.

Apart from the renewal of bid excitement in the sector, City men are also looking eagerly towards 1985 and 1986 earnings prospects.

Analysts at W Greenwell, the stockbroker, say: "There's a definite hardening of reinsurance premium rates following the withdrawal of capacity in the past year. The insurance market cycle is moving in favour of the London brokers".

And Laing & Cruikshank's analyst Mr Vernon Partridge says: "The scene is much more encouraging for London brokers than it has been for years and years. It's a professional's market now, and that means London". On that basis of trading enthusiasm, chances of more takeover activity look like the icing on the cake for share prices.

Some analysts are sceptical of bid activity – most British brokers have the tie-ups they need with American firms, and vice versa – but Mr Philip Olsen, at Kitcat & Aitken, suggests there is still a chance of further bids.

Even before the Bank of England has stated its desired numbers in the new gilts market, traders are speculating that there will be room for just three inter-broker dealers to serve possibly a score of market makers. The figure appears small, but under the US system, which Britain is about to adopt, there are only about half a dozen serving 39 market makers.

He says: "Given the coming growth in earnings for the sector, this could be the right time to get into the insurance market." Both **Citicorp**, the leading US bank, and **American Express** have made known their desires in this area.

Which broker will be next – if, indeed, there will be more bids – is difficult to spot. **Minet** is tied up fairly securely with the American firm Corroon & Black, which has 20 per cent, and St Paul, which has 25.9 per cent. **Willis Faber** is virtually family controlled.

Away from this action, the stock market was suffering from hangover symptoms after Monday's British Telecom party.

Although trading was moderately active, prices were inclined to drift lower as still cash-rich institutional investors continued to contemplate their moves now that BT has absorbed much less of their cash than once expected.

But if the market generally was sluggish there was still considerable activity in BT. The shares were at one time 2p higher at 94p before closing 1p down at 91p.

Trading in BT options started yesterday and swamped the market. Activity was hectic with BT accounting for 23,000 contracts out of a market total of 26,000.

Cable and Wireless, which has been strong on the back of BT, ran into profit taking, relinquishing 12p of its recent progress at 428p.

At the close, the FT-30 index, which now includes BT and **National Westminster Bank** instead of **Bowater Industries** and the **TI Group**, was down 7.4 at 917.5 points.

The FT SE share index, where BT has ousted **Johnson Matthey**, closed 7.9 down from its 1183.8 point peak achieved in the BT celebration on Monday.

Sentiment was not helped by a succession of often good, occasionally disappointing, results from a clutch of leading companies.

Trafalgar House, profits up 43 per cent, fell 9p to 311p; **General Electric Co.** (16 per cent higher) lost 8p to 224p and **Polly Peck** (69 per cent up) eased 15p to 224p. But two food groups, **Argyll Group** and **Ranks Hovis McDougall**, managed to produce profits which had not been discounted and recorded headway.

Oils were mostly lower although **Osceola**, with South American dreams, surged 20p to 95p.

James Latham, the Clapton, London, timber merchant, gained 18p to 283p. Figures are due next week.

The withdrawal of the St Pauls Stores bid, leaving just two contenders in the field, chipped **Cullen's Stores**, the A shares falling 20p at 350p.

Gilts were moderately lively, at one time achieving gains of up to £¾ on the back of firmer sterling. But in after-hours trading gains were trimmed back £⅜ or £½.

Banking shares also made a fine showing for much of the day. But late selling, in the case of **Lloyds Bank**, turned the rise into a fall on the day and sharply eroded the gains scored by the other three major cleaners.

British Printing and Communications fell 2p to 168p on the issue of the **John Waddington** defence document. Waddington, weak lately, jumped 23p to 528p. The BPCC offer is 500p a share.

Among hi-technology engineers, **British Aerospace** dipped 7p to 368p, **Flight Refuelling** lost 7p to 297p and **Lucas Industries**, which recently reported better-than-expected full-year results, lost 6p to 277p in the generally dull market atmosphere.

Tobacco shares were also in the doldrums, with **BAT Industries** down 7p at 306p, **Rothmans** 5p lower at 167p and **Imperial** unchanged at the close at 173p, having been pennies down earlier.

Smith & Nephew, the medical supplies group, announces full-year figures week, and the shares slipped 6p off their recent best levels to 219p.

USM dealings in the shares of Rex Williams Leisure, which supplies pool and snooker tables to pubs, are due to start tomorrow. Margetts & Addenbrooke, East, Newton, the stockbroker, is placing the shares at 20p and, despite the problems of Riley Leisure (the shares have fallen from 139p to 39p this year), RWL should achieve at least a 25p opening price.

There was also slippage for other companies in the pharmaceutical sector, with **Glaxo Holdings** 7p lower at 1055p and **Beecham Group** 5p down at 378p.

Chemicals companies showed mixed fortunes yesterday, with shares such as **Brent Chemicals**, **Coalite** and **Coates Brothers** gaining pennies. But **ICI** eased 6p to 674p, and **BOC Group**, which reports figures on Thursday, lost 3p to 254p. **Allied Colloids** reports half-year profits on Thursday, and these shares were unchanged at 215p.

A rush of American companies to the London market is expected this month – before new EEC-inspired rules make a London listing more expensive and more difficult. Shares of PHH Group, which manages company vehicle fleets and buys and sells houses for relocated executives, will make their debut today. Opening price should be about £29.

Beer shares were subdued ahead of tomorrow's figures from the **Bass** brewing group. **Matthew Brown** gained 2p to 226p on its profit improvement, announced on Monday, and **Wolverhampton and Dudley Breweries**, reporting next week, edged ahead 2p to 260p.

Alfred Preedy, the confectioner and tobacconist which also reports next week, remained firm, gaining 2p to 118p. **Reliant Motor**, interim results on Friday, fell 2p to 34p. **BL** was also dull, down 2p at 39p.

Midland support helped **Carpets International**, up 2p at 25p.

Haden Group dipped 12p to 180p and **Matthew Hall** fell 8p to 290p on profits disappointment. In textiles, **David Dixon** surrendered almost all the gain which immediately followed its profit announcement, relapsing to 126p, just 1p firmer.

On the USM lists, **Body Shop International** came in for some profit-taking, falling 20p to 455p. **Brikat Group** received similar attentions and lost 10p to 248p.

TEMPUS

Argyll shares climb as confidence grows

The Argyll Group has been building up a steady following in recent months and the shares have risen by more than 80p since full-year results were announced in June. Another 6p rise yesterday took the price to 236p as resistance to what many brokers see as one of the best bets in the food retailing sector was broken down further.

The main problem for Argyll has been to convince the City that it can do more than simply turn round badly managed businesses. The organic growth now being seen from the Presto chain should help its case.

Another reason for Argyll's discount to the sector has been its drinks division. A poor performance in the US, where dollar profits dropped, justifies some scepticism, but the group is confident about the second half and currency differences will provide welcome compensation.

Benefits from the Amos Hinton acquisition will not be seen until the next financial year but Argyll is still well placed to make about £51 million in the full year. The shares still look good value.

GEC

Lord Weinstock's GEC still looks a little lost. It ranks among Britain's top three companies, has the sort of cash most companies envy, but in terms of strategy, few can see which way it wants to jump.

In the summer it tried to spend some of the accumulated £1.5 billion on British Aerospace. The talks came to nought. At that time the share price was sliding along the floor in the low 160s and brokers were divided over whether to switch or hold.

By the end of September, cash in the bank and short-term investments had grown to £1.63 billion. The interest on that and currency adjustments provided a quarter of the half-yearly pretax profits GEC reported yesterday. A further third came from electronics systems and components. Seven other divisions made up the rest, most of them showing a rather flat performance.

Electronics showed an outstanding 25 per cent increase to £108 million. Overall, GEC's pre-tax figure came out 16 per cent higher at £332 million on a turnover barely changed at £2.8 billion.

The shares were unimpressed, despite a 17 per cent lift in the interim dividenc to 1.35p. They eased 6p to 226p, not helped by a falling market. The price has performed much in line with the market since August, touching 236p at one point.

This year will be a good one for the group with full-year profits to next March up 12 per cent to around £750 million. But GEC looks fully valued at this price level and hitherto has had no real rival in the sector. British Telecom looks likely to become one and may this inspire some strategic life yet in GEC, whose market capitalization of more than £5 billion, is just more than half that of British Telecom.

RHM

After three years of rationalzation, restructuring, divestment and general misery Ranks Hovis McDougall has at last been able to present some tangible evidence of the benefits of this sea change.

Yesterday's pretax profits of £51.1 million ahead of expectations, and to emphasize the new air of vitality at RHM the statement talked optimistically about the prospects for 1985 and – more suprisingly – 1986.

The total cost of the three-year programme, which includes a £40 million investment in bakeries, has been about £80 million. It has been money well spent. The group now works from a much sounder financial base and has a portfolio of interests which are well placed to capitalize on improving market conditions.

Even the bakeries which have proved to a be drain on resources in the past are set to break even next year.

The figures failed to lift the share price significantly: it rose a mere 1½p to 114½p. The shares have had a good run and those who sold at a lower level are perhaps reluctant to come in again at this new price.

However, there is room for modest growth in the short term and there is great confidence about the longer term prospects. With talk of a bid for RHM never far away, the shares look attractive.

Matthew Hall

The relentless rise in the profits of Matthew Hall, the contract engineer, continues, despite the miners' dispute which will cost the group £750,000 this year and persistent losses in the United States.

In the first nine months of this year, pretax profits rose from £9.7 million to £10.3 million and the group is forecasting that the full year will map out at about £14 million, against £12.9 million last time.

With the group's cash mountain still hovering at about the £45 million mark and the current order book 10 per cnet up on this time last year, it is small wonder that the shares are afforded such a generous rating compared with company's bigger if less successful competitors, John Brown and Davy Corporation.

If there is a worry, it is that the group may now feel the time is ripe for a big acquisition and this could cause some short-term weakness in the price.

£6.4m electronics order placed

China navy buys British

By John Lawless

China has held talks with Britain about re-equipping its 2,400-ship navy with advanced systems. The commander of the country's naval forces, Mr Liu Huaqing, is known to have visited Britain for talks with both the Ministry of Defence and several military equipment suppliers.

Mr Liu ia also thought to have held talks with other western nations, but the first British order has been placed.

Marconi Communications has a £6.4 million contract to supply a high-frequency communications system similar to that already in use with the United States, Dutch, Greek and Nigerian navies.

The size of the order belies the potential exports. The Chinese navy is one of the largest in the world (with four times more personnel than the Royal Navy), but the standard of its hardware is said by observers to be well below that required of a modern fleet.

The system ordered is known as the NTC2, which is likely to be used in frigates, destroyers and in an onshore communications base. The original "naval tactical command" system was developed for smaller vessels.

It has been advanced by using a Seafox control system and by applying techniques used in the "intergrated communications system", as fitted in all Royal Navy Type 22 frigates, the Invincible-type light aircraft carriers, Type 42 destroyers and other ships. The US Navy has placed a similar order to equip a new helicopter dock ship that is up to three times as large as the Invincibles.

The Marconi order is thought to be the first given by China to any western electronics company for naval equipment. Negotiations with other companies have been in progress for more than 18 months and the visit of an officer of Mr Liu Huaqing's seniority is an indication of the advanced stage of the talks.

Peking has almost certainly embarked on a long-term programme to upgrade its fleet, but it is thought to be mainly concerned to commission a sufficient number of advanced ships to protect its offshore oil explorations.

EEC and Japan close to video export accord

Tokyo (AP-Dow Jones) – Viscount Etienne Davignon, vice-president of the Commission of European Communities, said that the European Economic Committee and Japan may come to an agreement early next week on video tape recorder (VTR) export restraints for next year.

Viscount said the two have agreed to continue the talks into next week and not to make public particulars of the discussions.

Working-level talks between the EEC and Japan began Tokyo last week, but meetings between Viscount Davignon and Ms Keijiro Murata, Japan's Minister of International Trade and Industry, began on Monday.

The EEC believes the (vtr) market will be about 5 million units in 1985, while Japan claims demand will be around 6 million units. The two parties agreed last November to limit Japanese exports for 1984 to 3.95 million finished units plus 1.1 million semi-manufactured units.

Viscount Davignon also said: "We at the EEC have not been very successful at seeing our exports (to Japan) increase". But he pointed out that bilateral ties have greatly improved from what used to be "a non-existent relationship", thanks to increased dialogue

He said the biggest obstacles in the bilateral relations remain Japan's inadequate imports and distribution of goods, low investment in Europe and insufficient liberalization of its financial markets.

He said the time had come for Japan and the EC to break away from broad discussions of cooperation and talk about specific areas of friction.

Peking considers buying the Airbus

Paris (AP-Dow Jones) – The Airbus Industrie consortium stands a good chance of winning a Chinese order for three A310 Airbus commercial jets, Mr Jean Auroux, the French transport minister, said yesterday.

The Airbus talks are part of a broad drive by French companies to win contracts and boost trade in the transport sector, M Auroux said. The transfer of technology France to China will play an important role in this, he said.

M Auroux, who was commenting on his recent official visit to China, said talks between the Chinese and Airbus Industrie have reached a "detailed, technical" level that could lead to the manufacture in China of parts for the consortium's A320 medium-range aircraft.

Industry sources commented, however, that such an agreement depends entirely on whether China's aviation industry has the technological capacity to produce components of sufficiently high quality.

Also under negotiation is the sale of "several dozen" ATR 42 commuter jets being built by France's Aerospatiale in association with the Italian company Aeritalia, M Auroux said.

The consortium has indicated it is willing to give a substantial amount of work to China, including the manufacture of wing boxes.

Other deals being negotiated by French companies include a car plant in China for Peugeot, the export of the Renault 9 or another Renault model in kit form for assembly in China and an export order for 3,000 Talbot Horizon cars.

W German jobless trend falls for third month

Nuremberg (Reuter) – Unemployment in West Germany rose by almost 45,000 last month, but the underlying trend fell for the third month running, the labour office said yesterday.

The office said the jobless total rose to 2.19 million, or 8.8 per cent of the workforce, from 2.14 million or 8.6 per cent in October.

When adjusted for seasonal factors, however, unemployment fell to 2.26 million from 2.28 million the previous month. In November, 1983, the figure was 2.25 million.

The adjusted figure has fallen each month since August, when it was at 2.32 million.

Separately, the economics ministry announced in Bonn yesterday that industrial production rose a provisional 2.3 per cent in October after falling slightly in September. The figure was almost four per cent higher than in October last year.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½%
Adam & Company	9½%
Barclays	9¾%
BCCI	9½%
Citibank Savings †	11½%
Consolidated Crds	9¾%
Continental Trust	9½%
C. Hoare & Co *	9½%
Lloyds Bank	9½%
Midland Bank	9½%
Nat Westminster	9½%
TSB	9½%
Williams & Glyn's	9½%
Citibank NA	9½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

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ECONOMIC COMMENTARY

How to beat cheap labour countries

By Douglas Hague

Microprocessors can save the old industries and be more revolutionary than steam

Genuine industrial revolutions are a leap in the dark. They frighten people, particularly the British who have come to believe that they have mishandled the last one.

Yet even successful political economies must be aware of over-reliance on past experience as a guide to the new. Some of the seeds of Britain's twentieth century troubles were sown in the early nineteenth when Britain was the world's first truly urban industrial society. Commercially pre-eminent but nervous with the unfamiliarity of the new, we clung to the social hierachies and rigidities of our rural agrarian past.

A journey into an industrial revolution should, therefore, be an occasion for humility and agnosticism, at least until certain landmarks can be identified.

Already it is clear that the microprocessor is in the big league of revolutionary industrial developments. It is, indeed, in a class of its own, its impact surpassing by far that of the steam engine. Steam never revolutionzed life in the Victorian home. There never was a sunrise industry producing home steam engines for a mass market.

We have already seen the application of the microprocessor to the control of household equipment, with the rapid spread of video-recorders and home computers. The household has become a small factory, nowadays usually having about 20-30 electric motors.

With developments in television and computing leading to home banking, home shopping and the like, the home bids fair to become also a small telecommunications centre.

We need to widen our view beyond the microprocessor, and beyond the sunrise industies which ar closely connected with it. Even the Japanese are now beginning to explain to conntries like South Korea that the passing of "smokestack" industries from Japan to them is no longer a foregone conclusion.

The party line in Japan now seems to be that the microprocessor makes possible the installation in yesterday's industries of robots on a scale which makes continuing competition with cheap labour countries elsewhere in the Pacific *still* a commercial proposition.

This is happening in Britain too, though for all kinds of reasons, we rarely discuss it. It is one factor lying behind he dramatic increase in productivity in British industry in recent years. It may lead to the regeneration of basic industries in Britain provided we work with it rather than against it.

Since microprocessors can get into every part of the econonmy, *this* industrial revolution really can revolutionize everything.

It will do so not least because its second characteristic is that it is a decentralizing revolution. It becomes increasingly probable that the development of large-scale manufacturing industry will trun out to have been a typical.

Experts have been arguing for some time that the axis of industrial activity in Britain which in the past ran from London to Liverpool and Manchester, is moving to Bristol/Norwich. But technology may change even this.

There will in future be less reason than during the past two centuries for economic activity to be tied to particular locations or particular parts of the country. Many of us will work at or near home; and it will no longer be so necessary for the home to be near a large industrial centre.

These developments also have significant implications for the trade unions. If an increasing proportion of the population is working in relatively small businesses, both the perceived need for trade unions and the ability to organize them effectively must decline. Trade unions as we know them may turn out, in the longer view, to have been as transitory as the industrial system which gave rise to them.

We also need to recognize that this revolution is an economizing revolution. It could lead to a reduction in the use of some materials, and not least in fuel. Even an office block full of chemical plant. Again, the more we read messages on television screens, the more we shall economize on the use of paper. Some of the worst excesses of which conservationists complain could be ending.

A revolution which makes it easier for us to process and transport information among wires and through the air – rather than to produce more physical products – must restrain the growth of the transport system. The use of smaller offices nearer home will mean less commuting.

Perhaps the most distinctive characteristic of the present industrial revolution, however, is that it is more closely linked than ever to scientific discovery and development. This has important implications for a country like Britain which has been less successful than its main competitors in translating basic scientific development into products which can be sold round the world. There is no evidence that our performance in this respect is yet improving.

That is why it is so important that the efforts being made in both the public and private sectors to improve the effectiveness of R and D must succeed.

If in this respect the revolution is not precisely what the British appear to run small organizations more successfully than large ones; decentralized ones better than centralized ones.

The cevelopments of the last century have made life harder, not easier, for the British. We now seem to be entering a period where what will be required is what the British do best. Perhaps, at last, *our* economic miracle is on the way.

Sir Douglas Hague is chairman of the Economic and Social Research council.

CRICKET

India drop spinners for first one-day match

From Richard Streeton
Poona

There is little break from cricket or travelling on modern tours. The England and Indian players left Bombay in a coach convoy at breakfast time for the four-hour journey to Poona, where they meet today in the first of the five one-day international matches being played this tour. England lead 6–3 in such games between the two countries, though India won by six wickets in the 1983 World cup semi-finals, at Old Trafford, which was the last occasion on which they met.

England's 12 practically chose themselves once Allott was ruled out with a recurrence of his recent back trouble, which is now causing some concern. Allott stayed behind in Bombay for medical treatment. If he has not recovered in time for the three-day zonal match, starting on Friday there, the Lancashire bowler will presumably have to be left out of consideration for the second Test match, which begins in Delhi on December 12.

Marks, the one-day specialist off spinner, was a certain choice for today and Pocock stayed behind in Bombay to keep Allott company. Moxon, who has yet to play a game, obviously could not be picked and French, the reserve wicketkeeper, has to stand down again.

The match has aroused enormous interest in Poona, these days a sprawling industrial city with a population well past the 1.5m mark.

It seems hard to realize that India had never seen a one-day international until Keith Fletcher's side were beaten 2-1 in 1981-82. Since then India have won an unforgettable World Cup final at Lords against West Indies and this country has become a fanatical supporter of limited-overs cricket, to the detriment of attendance at first-class fixtures.

In this, of course, India have followed a worldwide pattern. From that hastily arranged game at Melbourne in January, 1971, one-day internationals have become a crucial part, not least financially, of modern cricket. By the end of the summer in the southern hemisphere, something like 300 matches of the type will have taken place in all parts of the globe. 1983 alone staged 67 of them.

No country more than India sensibly chooses different players from the Test matches for these one-day games and nothing, perhaps, so emphasizes the completely different nature of the cricket played. Shastri, who is worth his place on batting alone, is included, but out go the three spinners, Yadav, Sivaramakrishnan and Maninder Singh, from the Indian party of 14 which gathered for the first Test match in Bombay.

Kirmani, the wicketkeeper, who scored a Test hundred on Saturday, together with Amarnath, Gaekwad, and Azuruddhin, all solid players rather than strokemakers, are also omitted. In their places come the all-rounders Yashpal Sharma and Binny, together with the forceful opening batsmen Srikkanth and Kiran more, who is also the wicketkeeper and Rajinder Singh Ghai, the medium-pace bowler, who played against England at Ahmedabad.



Marks: one-day specialist in today's 12 at Poona

Just as England, I feel, could learn a lesson from the different Indian selections for Tests and one-day games, so, perhaps, could English cricket consider the Indian playing hours on these occasions. Once again there will be only one interval – the lunch break – separating the two innings.

In theory it is 50 over match, but only 46 or 47 are usually achieved. Though the morning dew would always preclude a half past nine start, as in India, it might not be a bad idea in the NatWest final to put lunch back and do away with a tea interval.

Forecasting limited-overs cricket is a thankless pastime. Older tour hands know the depression which can set in after a Test match setback and I suspect, regretfully, that India could win here in Poona, though not necessarily later in the programme. The second one-day match, immediately after the Christmas break in Calcutta, is scheduled for December 27 and has been switched from Cuttack.

The one-day series is completed with three games between the fourth and fifth Test matches at Bangalore on January 20, Nagpur on January 23, and Chandigarh on January 27, though this last venue might yet be changed.

INDIA (from): S M Gavaskar (captain), K Srikkanth, D B Vengsarkar, S M Patil, Yashpal Sharma, R J Shastri, Kapil Dev, R M H Binny, Chetan Sharma, K More, M Prabhakar, R S Ghai.
ENGLAND (from): D I Gower (captain), G Fowler, R T Robinson, M W Gatting, A J Lamb, C S Cowdrey, V J Marks, P R Downton, P H Edmonds, R M Ellison, N F Foster, N G Cowans.

Change sought

Wellington, (AFP) – The chairman of the New Zealand Cricket Council, Bob Vance, yesterday added his support to the call for neutral umpires in Test matches. In a television interview, Mr Vance said neutral umpires were possible, but it would be expensive for New Zealand to bring them from the other side of the world. Given New Zealand's problems in Pakistan, he thought the change was inevitable.

Crowe and Coney are in command

Bahawal (Reuter) – Evan Gray hit a fine 56 and his captain, Jeremy Coney, an unbeaten 49 as New Zealand reached 191 for two at the close of the first day of their three-day match against a Punjab Governor's XI here.

The in-form Jeff Crowe was still in with Coney at stumps, having hit 44 in a third-wicket partnership of 62.

New Zealand, after winning the toss on a straw-coloured, grassless pitch, were given a sound start of 52 by Bruce Edgar and Gray, who was promoted to opener as an experiment. The New Zealanders found run-making difficult against a keen local side, whose attack lacked penetration but kept a good line

NEW ZEALANDERS: First Innings

B A Edgar, b Tahir Naqqash	23
E J Gray, b Tahir Naqqash	56
*J V Coney, not out	49
J J Crowe, not out	44
Extras (b 3, l-b 7, n-b 8, w 1)	19
Total (2 wkts)	191

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-52, 2-129

P E McEwan, J F Reid, B L Cairns, J G Bracewell, M C Snedden, S I Bocock and E J Chatfield to bat.

BOWLING: Mohsin Kamal 15-2-32-2, Mohammed Altaf 19-5-56-0, Anwar Miandad 18-6-29-0, Mohsin Khan 1-0-6-0.

Punjab Governor's XI: *Mohsin Khan, Saad Ali, Sultan Rana, Shaukat Mirza, Mansoor Rana, Anwar Miandad, Masood Iqbal, Tahir Naqqash, Mohsin Kamal, Aliq-Ur-Rehman, Mohammed Altaf.

No-balls and wides debited to bowlers analyses

GOLF

Joint winners: Miss Waite (left) and Miss Stewart

Sharing their success

Claire Waite, of Swindon, and Gillian Stewart, of Inverness, received their awards in London yesterday after sharing the Avia Watches Trophy for the 1984 woman golfer of the year.

Miss Waite, aged 20, who played in the Curtis Cup at Muirfield this year, won both the English championship and the British stroke-play championship during a memorable summer which led to her playing for Great Britain and Ireland in the recent world team championship in Hongkong.

Miss Stewart, 26, who was surprisingly omitted from the Curtis Cup, won the Scottish championship for a third time and, after also collecting the Helen Holm Trophy, she scored a remarkable five points out of six in the Holm Internationals.

Miss Stewart, who also represented Great Britain and Ireland in the women's world team championship, also had a remarkable victory in the European Open championship in which she finished in front of all the professionals

European tour and PGA to be separate

The Professional Golfers' Association and the PGA European tour will become separate bodies from January 1. The division was agreed unanimously by PGA members during a special general meeting of the association at the Belfry club, near Sutton Coldfield yesterday.

For the first time since the PGA's formation in 1901, new constitutions will create companies known as the Professional Golfers' Association Limited and the PGA European Tour.

Ronnie Alexander, chairman of the PGA's present board of management, which will cease to function at the end of the year, explained to members that the business activities of the association had led to healthy surpluses in recent years. This had enabled the PGA to expand their training and support services, but had also let to growing commercial responsibilities and a consequent need to consider how best to protect the interests of all involved in the PGA.

The growth of the tournament division's commercial activities had also to be acknowledged, he said, and it was recognised that the aims and requirements of the two bodies "were becoming more distinct."

Under their new constitution the PGA will comprise their six existing geographical regions and the women's PGA.

BOBSLEIGHING

Phipps in class of his own

Winterberg, West Germany – Nick Phipps is likely to turn this week's British bobsleigh championships, sponsored by Allied Steel, here into a one-man show (Chris Moore writes).

Phipps is proving so much in a class of his own that it is already taken for granted here that he and his brakeman, Alan Cearns, will be runaway winners of the gold medal in the two-man event.

After the first four laufs of official practice, the 32-year-old Londoner had a lead of more than four seconds over his chief rival, the defending champion, Tom De La Hunty.

To help build up his motivation, Phipps is aiming to win the title by the widest-ever margin and to break the British record start... of 5.20 sec, which ... Kennedy-R...

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL
Kick-off 7.30 unless stated
Milk Cup, fourth round replay
Tottenham v Sunderland (8.0)
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Folkestone v Welling. Bill Dellow Cup, second round: Alvechurch v VS Rugby; Cheltenham v Moor Green.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Aston V v Sheffield Wednesday (7.0); Coventry v West Bromwich (7.0); Newcastle v Nottingham Forest (7.0); Sheffield United v Blackburn (7.0). Second division: Bolton v York (7.0); Doncaster v Scunthorpe (7.0).
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Millwall v Norwich (2.0); Oxford United v Queen's Park Rangers, Reading v Crystal Palace

RUGBY UNION
CLUB MATCHES: Bath v Exeter (7.15); Newbridge V Glamorgan Wanderers (17.15).
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Civil Service v United Banks (Midland Bank RFC, New Beckenham, 2.15).
WILLIAM YOUNGER FLOODLIT CUP: Semi-final round: Upminster v Old Westcliffians (Thurrock RFC, 7.30).
UAU CHAMPIONSHIP: Qualifying round: South, fifth place play-off: Reading v UCL (2.15). Challenge round: Brunel v Leicester; Cardiff v Newcastle; Durham v Birmingham; Loughborough v UMIST; Manchester v Sheffield; Nottingham v Imperial; Swansea v ...
FINAL: HMS Seahawk v HMS Nelson (2.15, US Portsmouth RFC).

RUGBY LEAGUE
JOHN PLAYER SPECIAL TROPHY: Second round replay: St Helens v Bradford Northern.
FIRST DIVISION: Hull v Leeds.
LONDON LEAGUE (2.15): Cambridge University v Guildford; Oxford University v London University.
UAU CHAMPIONSHIP (2.15): Challenge round: Bristol v Keele; Cardiff v Nottingham; Durham v Birmingham; Leeds v Exeter; Loughborough v Southampton; Surrey v Newcastle; Swansea v UCL; UMIST v Leicester. Women's challenge round (2.15): Aberystwyth v Sheffield; Cardiff v Durham; Essex v UCL; Exeter v Warwick, Leeds v Surrey; Loughborough v Lancaster; Manchester v Bristol; Newcastle v Birmingham.

OTHER SPORT
SNOOKER: World doubles championship (Derngate Centre, Northampton). Mercantile Credit classic, preliminary round (Spectrum Arena, Warrington.
BASKETBALL: Kelloggs Cup, semi-final, first leg: FSO Cars Warrington v John Carr Doncaster (8.0). Anglo Scottish Cup, elimination round: Walkers Crisps Leicester V Sp... Solent Stars (8.0).

Jan Tavinor, ... 35, a magistrate from Leam... Spa, is the new ...lations officer for ... Society.

FOOTBALL: BRUSSELS LAYS DOWN THE LAW FOR 13 MEMBER NATIONS

Clubs must end restrictions on players from the EEC

By Clive White

English football is faced with the greatest threat to its survival as we know it since the abolition of the maximum wage. It was confirmed in Brussels yesterday that England, along with other federations operating within the EEC, must open their doors to allow all players belonging to the member nations freedom of movement.

Ivor Richard, the EEC Commissioner, informed a UEFA delegation that "the change can be gradual, but change there must be". The beginning of the 1986-87 season is the deadline for the new ruling, instead of next season as originally planned.

Though the spirit of this law is an honourable one, its effect on professional football could be more damaging than beneficial. The average player would be the first to feel the pinch from foreign competition, but eventually the international game would suffer.

It could cause a lowering of standards all around Europe, and perhaps even the loss of national identity. English cricket has already supplied us with evidence. The influx of overseas players in this sport in recent years has stunted the growth of the younger players and left the national team impotent.

It is another step towards a European, never mind English, super league. There are very few clubs in Britain who could compete with the lure of lire and the peseta. The news, however, is not welcomed by most UEFA members. Eight of the 13 already operate restrictions in the number of foreigners allowed at each club, which at the moment is normally two. It costs a lot to persuade some of Britain's better players to stay.

Peter Day, the Tottenham Hotspur secretary, said yesterday that they would have to consider any player whom they thought could improve their team. When kept to a minimum number, of course, players such as Osvaldo Ardiles can be a positive inspiration to the younger ones.

● The Professional Footballers' Association secretary, Gordon Taylor, said: "The football authorities realize only too well the dangers of opening the floodgates to foreigners, and I would be surprised if they do not keep some limit, say three or four foreign players per club (extel reports).

"Technically, this decision means clubs could send out teams comprising 11 foreigners. But the dangers are obvious. We could lose our best players abroad, and they could be replaced by people of inferior quality, bringing a decline in the standard of the English League overall."

● BRUSSELS The Football League secretary, Graham Kelly, attended the meeting, along with the UEFA president, Jacques Georges, UEFA's legal adviser, Louis Wouters, and representatives of all the national associations (PA reports). "He (Mr Richard) stressed that such restrictions are contrary to EEC law and that there must be progress towards coming into line with that law," Mr Kelly said.

"We are against abandoning restrictions entirely because of the effects that would have at both club and international level. It would put us at a disadvantage against clubs from outside the Common Market and could dilute the quality of international teams."

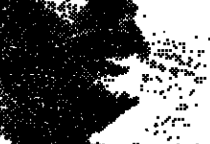
"We are not asking for the immediate free movement of footballers," a Commission source said, (AP reports) "We want to have a persuasive rather than legalistic approach to the problem."

Of the 13 football federations in the EEC, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland and Luxembourg have no nationality restrictions. Belgium allows no more than three foreigners at clubs. The seven other federations, including England, do not allow more than two foreigners.

Devonshire 'back soon'

Alan Devonshire, the West Ham United and England midfield player who has been out of the game through injury for the past 11 months, is ahead of schedule for a comeback. He played in a reserve match against Ipswich Town yesterday and John Lyall, the West Ham manager, said: "I expect to have him back in the side soon."

Devonshire damaged knee ligaments in an FA Cup tie against Wigan Athletic last season and Lyall added: "He's making astonishing progress. We are looking forward to having him back in the team. He is the sort of player who is impossible to replace."


Devonshire: played in a reserve game yesterday

Day calls in PFA 'referee'

Mervyn Day has asked the Professional Footballers' Association to step into his dispute with the Aston Villa manager, Graham Turner. Day was suspended for two weeks without pay for criticizing Turner after he had been dropped from the team and has appealed against the decision.

Gordon Taylor, the PFA secretary, said: "I will be holding talks with the player and his manager as soon as possible and hope the situation will be resolved quickly."

● Mark Wright, the England centre half, will have a discussion aimed at clearing the air with the Southampton manager, Lawrie McMenemy, tomorrow. The player has been in dispute since an alleged dressing-room skirmish with McMenemy. He has resumed training on the advice of Gordon Taylor, the PFA secretary.

● Tommy Docherty, manager of Wolverhampton, is to get rid of seven players. Tony Evans, Danny Crainie, Sammy Troughton and Martin Baily are up for sale and three reserves, Joe Jackson, Stuart Watkiss and Rogers Preece, can have free transfers. "By unloading them it will give us a bit of breathing space to bring in newcomers and allow a few more younger players to press their claims," Mr Docherty said.

Yesterday's result

FIRST DIVISION: Liverpool 3, Coventry City 1. Queen's Park Rangers 2, Stoke City 0.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Ipswich 0, West Ham 0

Monday's results

GOLA LEAGUE: Nuneaton 3, Worcester 0
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Postponed: Corby v AP Leamington.
FA YOUTH CUP: Norwich 2, Dudley 1; Plymouth Argyle 3, Swindon 7.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: First division: Postponed: Bognor Regis v Epsom and Ewell
UNDER 18 COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Berkshire 1, Oxfordshire 2

Elliott: returns after three-match ban

Sunderland boosted by Elliott's return

Sunderland make two changes for tonight's Milk Cup fourth round play against Tottenham Hotspur at White Hart Lane.

Their captain, Shaun Elliott, has completed a three-match ban and returns to the centre of the defence, while Mark Proctor has recovered from a knee injury after missing the last two matches.

The return of Elliott will enable Sunderland to revert to a sweeper system in their attempt to improve a poor away record – they have taken only three League points out of a possible 27.

With Elliott back in the side, the Sunderland manager, Len Ashurst, is demanding greater determination from his side. "We have blown hot and cold all season and now it is time to show more resilience away from home," he said. "We have to start somewhere, and what a great nightt it would be if it happened against Spurs."

The England Under-21 international, Nick Pickering, is again ruled out with a thigh injury and Stan Cummins is cup-tied. Sunderland will choose from a squad of 13.

Meanwhile, Tottenham have recalled Sunderland-born Mike Hazard, who was dropped to make way for the return of Tony Galvin at Coventry City on Saturday. He now displaces the Republic of Ireland winger.

"Tony is still not 100 per cent fit after hamstring trouble, so he's going to have a rest", the Tottenham assistant manager, John Pratt, said.

Hazard plays alongside Glenn Hoddle in midfield, although Peter Shreeves, the Tottenham manager, has doubts about the partnership. "I've still got an open mind about it", he said. "I would always hope that if you throw boys of extremely good ability in together they will conjure up something.

"The first time they played together, at Ipswich, we won 3–0. They needed a settling in period of 20 minutes, but after that it worked very well.

"Hoewever, against Bohemians they didn't seem to gel. I had to do something about it during the game and we got a good result without playing well".

Despite these doubts, Shreeves will be looking for an improvement on Tottenham's recent home form in the quest for a fifth round trip to Watford. "It will be very closely contested, and Sunderland are a good defensive side", he said.

Frickley lift the miners' spirits

By Paul Newman

FA CUP

The financial future of Frickley Athletic appeared bright 10 months ago. The Gola League club had just appointed a commercial manager – the first full-time employee in the club's 74-year history – and their fund-raising activities were starting to show a healthy profit. Then came the miners' strike.

Frickley, who on Saturday travel to Darlington in the second round of the FA Cup, come from the south Yorkshire mining village of South Elmsall. The local colliery, which overlooks the football ground, employs 1,800 people and the strike has directly affected almost every member of the village's 11,000 population.

Before the strike, 50 per cent of the football club's revenue came from lottery sales and a levy of 6p a week from each Frickley miner. The loss of the levy has cost the club more than £9,000 and lottery sales are down 50 per cent. "There's just no money in the village", Michael Twiby, Frickley's chairman, said.

Remarkably, the club are still breaking even. The 12 committee members have been working harder than ever recently, and Mr Twiby himself frequently spends his evenings selling lottery tickets around local pubs and clubs. The team, three of whom are striking miners, have accepted wage cuts. "They appreciate the situation", Mr Twiby said. "Regrettably, we've even had to cut the Cup bonuses that we usually pay for getting this far."

The only area in which the strike has benefited Frickley is attendances, which have gone up this season from an average of 500 to 600. "A lot of people used to go to watch Leeds or one of the Sheffield clubs," Mr Twiby said. "Because they can't afford to go there any more some of them are coming to watch us."

Sean Marshall, Frickley's player-manager, believes the Cup run has been important for the local community. "It's given people something to talk about," he said. "Apart from the pit and us there's not much else in the village and until now they've just had the cold nights and the winter to look forward to."

Frickley have won few honours in their history and when they joined the Gola League from the Northern Premier League four years ago they were regarded at first as something of a novelty; the coal fires in the dressing rooms frequently caused surprise if not amusement among visiting players and officials.

They have more than held their own in the league, however, and have reached the first round of the cup for the past two years despite having to play in the early qualifying rounds. Victory over Stalybridge Celtic in this season's first round has put them through to the second round for the first time.

Frickley have never beaten a League club in the Cup and face a difficult task at Darlington. Under the astute management of Cyril Knowles, who was born just down the road from Frickley at Pontefract, Darlington are challenging for promotion from the fourth division and have been beaten only once this season.

Marshall, however, knows all about giant-killing, having been a regular member of Scarborough's successful Cup team of the 1970s.

Schools football

Charterhouse do ancestors proud

By George Chesterton

Westminster	1
Charterhouse	5

In a match that lived up to the tradition of their 120-year-old schools fixture, Charterhouse were yesterday good value for their comfortable win at Vincent Square.

Although Westminster scorned an early chance from a free kick, it was Adomakah who opened the scoring after 10 minutes for Charterhouse. He picked up a loose clearance to score in the corner, Lacey being unsighted.

Five minutes later Baker looped in a long shot but within moments Westminster got one back when Stagg's awkward inswinging corner was sliced into his own net by a defender. Golding then almost equalized, just shooting wide.

Charterhouse's third goal came just before half-time, when Viall put a curling free kick inside the near post, but they continued to look uneasy against the string of Westminster through balls. Charterhouse still looked most threatening whenever they broke away. From just such a break, Adomakoh crossed for the unmarked Baker to head his second goal.

A few minutes from time Westminster had a goal disallowed, and as the light began to fail Charterhouse completed the scoring when Golder ran through to head in a corner.

WESTMINSTER: S Lacey; F Conte, M Hauger, D Cope, S Anderman, B Sullivan, S Drewbell, T Stagg, D Hollingworth, T Horan, T Golding.
CHARTERHOUSE: C De Wolfe; J Gough, W Wooldridge, J Golder, C Cox, A Viall, A Spiegel (sub: O Parsons), N Adomakoh, M Kerevan, E Baker, S Watter.
Referee: N Southam (Aldershot).

Wark's two goals keep Liverpool moving up

By Leslie Duxbury

Liverpool	3
Coventry City	1

An unsatisfactory sort of victory hoisted Liverpool into sixth place in the first division last night position that looked desperately unlikely not so very long ago. Unispired Coventry were apparently well beaten that the champions went distinctly limp in the second half and might easily have given the game away after the visitors got a revivifying goal.

Suggestions that there might be changes in the Liverpool side after Saturday's emphatic defeat at Chelsea proved unfounded and the same squad bounced jauntily onto the field. Wark looked rather less jaunty after Rush had channelled him plumb down the middle of the area only for the Scot to miskick with theatrical totality.

Coventry, themselves, began to generate an interesting line in aggression. Hansen was positively undone by Regis's determination to win the all and only a sweeping tackle by Lawrenson frustrated Gynn at the far post.

But in the eighth minute Liverpool substituted that early optimism. Molby was the fuse, turning skilfully away from his marker to feed Nichol whose long ball out to the right Johnston took neatly in his stride. Wark did the rest from his pass.

A typical Liverpool thrust, is was simple swift and sure, though Coventry nearly emulated it when Barnes sprinted down the right and then accurately picked out Regis on the left. Grobbelaar rushed out of his goal and it was his fortune not to foul Regis who recovered his balance and shot into the side netting. But it was really a brief hiccup in Liverpool's domination of the match which was again emphasized in the twentyfifth minute. Peake apparently handled in the penalty area and Rush scored from the spot with a fierce low shot. Coventry looked a mite dishevelled and even when Gibson seemed to be about to raise their spirits Grobbelaar shot out of his area to dispossess him.

The lively Johnston whose energy and optimism are boundless gave Liverpool their beat for the second half with a mazy run and a shot thumped into the Coventry goalkeeper's solar plexus.

But his colleague rather failed to respond to his lead, and there was an outbreak of encouraging hand clapping in the side which is usually a signal that frustration is creeping in.

Inevitably, Johnston tried to halt the decline with another splendid thump of a shot but then he had to watch Rush move into his favourite killing ground on the left and then shoot near enough to Ogrizovic for him to grab the ball.

It was a tame second half display by the champions, who allowed the visitors back into the game when Hansen scored a seventy-fifth minute own goal, only for Wark to score again in the last minute.

LIVERPOOL: B. Grobbelaar; P. Neal, A. Kennedy, M. Lawrenson, S. Nicol, A. Hansen, K. Dalglish, J. Molby, I. Rush, C. Johnston, J. Wark. Sub: R. Whelan.
COVENTRY CITY: S. Ogrizovic; K. Stephens, M. Adams, L Butterworth, B. Kilcline, T. Peake, D. Bennett, M. Gynn, C. Regis, T. Gibson, P. Barnes. Sub: N. Platnauer.
REFEREE: K. A. Redfern (Northumberland).

●Tokyo (Reuter) – The South American soccer champions, Independiente, of Argentina, arrived in Tokyo yesterday for their World Club Championship match against Liverpool, the Europeans champions, on Sunday.

The 16-man squad, led by their coach Jose Omar Pastoriza, arrived two days ahead of Liverpool after a 36-hour flight. Pastoriza said his side were in excellent condition and there were no injury problems. Enzo Trosseri, the captain, added: "We came here not to win just for Independiente – we came here to win for Argentine soccer fans."

W Germans bypass Magath

Bonn (Reuter) – West German team manager, yesterday dropped Felix Magath, the Hambury midfield player, from his squad for the World Cup European group two qualifying game against Malta on December 16. Magath, aged 31, has been troubled by a thigh injury but expects to be fit for Hamburg's UEFA Cup third-round, second-leg game with Internazionale on December 12.

Beckenbauer, who has always maintained that he is building his new-look team around Magath despite the player's indifferent international performances, said that the uncertainty over fitness forced him to rule out his midfield schemer.

SQUAD: Goalkeepers: H Schumacher, U Stein. Defenders: A Brehme, H-P Briegel, K H Foerster, M Frontzeck, M Herget, D Jakobs, K Woehrln. Midfield players: R Bommer, R Falkenmayer, T Kroth, L Matthaeus, U Rahn, W Rolff, O Thon. Forwards: K Allofs, F Mill, K Rummenigge, R Voeller.

● SOFIA: Bulgaria have injected new blood into their attack for today's World Cup qualifying match against Luxembourg in an effort to secure a healthy win over a side who have conceded nine goals in two group four matches.

The Bulgarian coach, Vassil Metodiev, is expected to bring in the league's top scorer, Plamen Getov.

BULGARIA (probable): Mihailov; Nikolov, Dimitrov, Asrabov, Markov, Sirakov, Getov, ZDravkov, Gochev, Spassov, Pashev.
LUXEMBOURG (from): Barboni, Bossi, Dresch, Girres, Hellers, Hoscheid, Jentgen, Malljet, Meunier, Novak, Tetry, Relter, Scheuer, Schonkert, Van Rijswijck, Wes.

BOXING

Banjo sees Frazier taking it on the chin

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

It depends on the right hand of Funso Banjo whether the Nigerian chief's son from West Ham or Marvis Frazier, the son of the former king of the world, prevails at the Alexandra Pavilion tonight.

For if you ask Frazier what happened when he met Larry Holmes in a world title bout a year ago and was knocked out in the first round, Marvis strikes back: "I got hit with the right hand, that's what happened". The works are spoken with the irritation of someone who has had to go to the gym and do the equivalent of 100 lines of "I must not get hit with a right".

That is why Banjo, using his four inch height and one stone weight advantage, aims to plant his right fist firmly on Frazier's chin. Banjo has studied Frazier on film and worked with Bash Ali, Nigeria's world No 3 cruiserweight, who used to be Marvis Frazier's sparring partner.

Even if he connects, it does not follow that Frazier will go down. For there is a big difference between the right of Holmes, which is the fastest in the world, and the right of Banjo, which is the slowest in the universe, doing four circuits of the hall before being launched.

Jimmy Quill, Banjo's manager, still believes, however, that his man will knock out the American. "I don't thing Frazier did his homework when he decided to take Banjo on", Quill said. "Frazier, being world ranked, has everything to lose. We have everything to gain. Frazier's aggressive style will suit us as it will make Banjo work, and then anything can happen".

Banjo's 6ft 5in and 15st and a half do not worry the Fraziers. Joe, who is father, trainer, manager and everything to Marvis, said: "From 175lb you must be able to fight heavyweights. Mathis weighed 298lb when I fought him. Yes, Banjo wil try to tag Marvis with the right and take him out. But the kid's aware of the right and will get under it and come up top".

Terry Marsh, the British light-welterweight champion, will not be boxing Peter Eubanks, the only man to have beaten Barry McGuigan. Eubanks fell during a run yesterday and cracked a rib. Marsh now faces Arthur Clark, the champion of the Bahamas. Pat Cowdell, however, still has his original opponent, Kelvin Seabrooks, and if they can find a replacement for Errol Christie's oponent it should be a good night's boxing.

Magri to defend in London

Charlie Magri will make his European flyweight title defence against Antoine Montero, of France, at home – thanks to an enormous purse offer by the London promoter, Frank Warren.

Magri, who usually works for Warren's rival promoter, Mike Barrett, will be moving over to the opposition because of Warren's successful bid. When the offers were opened at EBU headquarters in Rome last night, Warren's effort of 122,000 Swiss francs – just over £40,000 – was the best.

Warren, who saw Montero beat his own flyweight, Keith Wallace, in eight rounds in a European Championship fight last December, said: "I am glad I am able to keep this fight at home because I think it will be a great one."

Magri's share of the purse will be 60 per cent, a little more than £24,000. The contest will probably go on at the Alexandra Palace in London early in the New Year.

●Despite protests from the British Boxing Board of Control, Farid Gallouze of France has been confirmed as the next challenger for Barry McGuigan's European featherweight title.

The board objected because they do not think Gallouze is good enough to fight McGuigan, but the European Boxing Union have insisted that the match goes on and it is open to purse offers until December 20.

Gallouze is currently serving a 28-day medical suspension after being stopped in four rounds in a contest in Thailand last month. Meanwhile, McGuigan defends his British title against Clyde Ruan in Belfast on December 19 a contest in which the European title will also be at stake.

● Gerrie Coetzee has decided to officially appeal against his defeat against the American, Greg Page at Sun City on Saturday, because the knock-out came 48 seconds after the eighth round should have ended. Coetzee was making the first defense of the World Boxing Association heavyweight title he took from Michael Dokes last year.

● Three current WBC champions, one former champion and three top contenders will appear on a charity show on January 1 in El Toro, Mexico's oldest bull ring, to help raise money for the victims of last week's devasting gas explosion.

Sibson: convinced

Sibson to give up one title

By Srikumar Sen

Tony Sibson, the British, European and Commonwealth champion, has decided to give up his British title. The reason for this is to avoid confrontation with Herol Graham, Britain's only unbeaten top middleweight, as early as March with all three titles he won last week at stake.

Sibson's manager, Sam Burns, on being given the date and terms of the bout by the British Boxing Board of Control, decided it would be wiser to give up the title. By giving up the British title Sibson will avoid being tied down to a March deadline for the defence of that title which will be set by the board at their next meeting.

It took Burns one hour to convince Sibson that the time was not right. "Sibson is very upset", Burns said, "because he really wanted to fight Graham and win the Lonsdale Belt outright to give to his mother. I finally convinced him that this is a business, and he will do better to defend the European and Commonwealth titles separately and forget about the British for the time being.

Burns was angry that there had been a suggestion from Graham's side that Sibson was "running scared". Everyone knows that Sibson is scared of no one. His record proves it. If it was necessary he would fight Graham in the street tomorrow, but that is not the way it is done. But he is angry that Graham is riding on his back for cheap publicity.", Burns said.

The way now seems clear for Sibson to go ahead with that £400,000 NBC televised bout with Buster Drayton, of United States.

GOLF

Powell fails to avoid record ban

By Mitchell Platts


Powell: cheating incident

Trevor Powell, former Hertfordshire champion, has been fined £1,000 and banned from membership of the professional Golfers Association for a record five years following allegations of cheating.

Powell's appeal against the sentence, which was first announced in September following an incident that arose during a PGA Southern Region event on May 13, was yesterday turned down by the PGA's Board of Management.

The committee, chaired by Ronnie Alexander, and on which Neil Coles, Bernard Gallacher, Peter Townsend, Charles Hughes and Doug Smith presided, heard that the allegation was made after Powell recorded one stroke less than he actually took at four of the first nine holes in the event. He signed for a 72 when his score should have been 76.

Colin Snape, the executive director of the PGA, explained. "This is the longest ban I can remember. There is cheating and there is cheating. The committee felt that this was a particularly bad example which is why the punishment is so severe."

Powell made a personal plea for leniency on the grounds that at the time of the event he was upset through being concerned about his father's health following the sudden death of his mother.

Powell, who turned professional in 1975, had little success on the European tour, returning to the "school" on several occasions

IN BRIEF

Cup events called off

The women's slalom and super giant slalom World Cup ski races, which were due to be held in Elm, Switzerland, on Saturday and Sunday, have been cancelled due to lack of snow, an official said yesterday.

The women's downhill race which was to have been held in Val d'Isère today, has been moved to Puy Saint-Vincent tomorrow, while three men's events have been similarly affected by the snow shortage.

GOLF: Isao Aoki, of Japan, ignoring strong pressure not to go to South Africa, flew into Sun City on Monday night for this week's million dollar challenge event. The field includes Severiano Ballesteros, Nick Faldo, Gary Player, Ben Crenshaw, Lee Trevino and Greg Norman.

MOTOR RACING: Negotiations are in their final stages for grand prix races to be held in New York and Dallas next year. The final 1985 calendar should be announced after the FISA executive committee meeting on December 19.

FOR THE RECORD

TENNIS

BRAMHALL: LTA Women's indoor tournament, first round (GB unless stated): D Moise (Rom) bt E Lightbody, 6-3, 6-2; L Pennington bt E Jones, 6-3, 6-4; E Reinach (SA) bt V Paquet (Fr), 6-4, 1-6, 6-2; J Langstaff bt N Guerree (Fr), 6-1, 6-4; E Ekblom (Swe) bt L Gould, 6-4, 6-2; M Weber (Switz) bt N Housett (Fr), 6-1, 6-4; N. Ballet (Fr) bt M Reinhardt (WG), 6-3, 6-2; M Pinterova (Cz) bt I Vlach (Austria), 1-6, 6-1, 6-3; S Sullivan bt K Moos (Neth), 4-6, 6-2, 6-2; P Hy (HK) bt R Walser (WG), 6-3, 6-2. Second round: G Dinu (WG) bt G Coles, 7-5, 6-3; Pinterova bt C Drury, 6-0, 7-6; K Dreyer (US) bt O Tsarbopoulo (Gr), 6-2, 6-3; N Phan Thanh (Fr) bt Moise, 7-6, 6-1; Ekblom bt Langstaff, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1; Pennington bt Reinach, 6-1, 1-6, 7-5; Ballet bt Weber, 6-3, 6-3; Hy bt Sullivan, 6-0, 6-3.

ICE HOCKEY

NORTH AMERICA: National League (NHL): Quebec Nordiques 3, Boston Bruins 3; Montreal Canadiens 9, Hartford Whalers 3; Philadelphia Flyers 6, New York Rangers 2; New York Islanders 5, Vancouver Canucks 4.

RUGBY UNION

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Oxfordshire Under 18 14, Berkshire Under 18 0; The Leys 15, Bishop's Stortford 10; Welbeck 12, QEGS, Wakefield 8.

SQUASH RACKETS

LONDONDERRY CUP: Second round: Whitgift 3, Lancing 2.

FOOTBALL

SINGAPORE: Asian Cup: Group A: Saudi Arabia 1, Syria 0. Group B: United Arab Emirates 2, India 0.
CZECHOSLOVAK LEAGUE: Lokomotiv Kosice 0, Spartak Trnava 0; Tatran Presov 2, Sparta Prague 1; Dukla Prague 0, Petrzalka 0; Vitkovice 1, Slavia Prague 2; Dukla Banska Bystrica 1; Slovan Bratislava 0; Inter Bratislava 1, Sigma Olomouc 0; Zilina 1, RH Cheb 2; Bohemians Prague 2, Banik Ostrava 1. Leading positions (after 14 matches): 1, Bohemians Prague, 22pts; 2, Slavia Prague, 20; 3, Banik Ostrava 20.

HOCKEY

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: United Banks 1, Civil Service 2.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

UNITED STATES: National League (NFL): San Diego Chargers 20, Chicago Bears 7

BASKETBALL

SALONIKA: European Cup Winners' Cup (men), quarter-final group: Paok Thessalonika 72, Zhalgiris Kaunas 78.

BLOODSTOCK SALES

Leading role played by Sharif's Aunty

By Simon O'Loughlin

Omar Sharif, the film actor, was making headlines in a new role at the Newmarket December sales yesterday when selling his good four-year-old Riverman filly, Aunty, for 640,000 guineas, the second-highest price ever received at a European sale for a horse out of training.

The filly, placed in four group three races at Saint-Cloud, and a half-sister to the 1984 Ebor winner, Crazy, was bought by Sheikh Nasser, a member of th Kuwaiti royal family. The Sheikh is a close friend of Mohammed Mutawa and boards about a dozen mares at Mutawa's Sussex stud near Horsham.

He was represented in yesterday's bidding by Patrick Churchward, manager of the stud, but Churchward had a tough battle to shake off Keith Freemen, who was acting for the Aga Khan.

Churchward was delighted to buy "the best-looking filly in the whole sale" but has yet to decide on a prospective mate for 1985. Aunty now joins the blue-blooded band of mares at Sussex stud.

Sheikh Nasser owns Lady Graustark, dam of Bel Bolide, while Mutawa recently bought Habibti and also has Gift Wrapped, the dam of Reach. Reach's half-sister was one of four yearlings sold by Sussex stud at the Highflyer sales for a total of 1.1 million guineas.

Sheikh Nasser and Mutawa also jointly own Northern Valley, who was a 420,000 guineas purchase in 1981 – then a European record for a horse out of training.

The record is currently held by Tenea, who cost 1,020,000 guineas in 1982, but in this strong market the record looks likely to fall tonight when Desirable makes her much-vaunted appearance in the ring.

On of yesterday's most desirable offerings was Marie Antoinette, a winning four-year-old daughter of Habitat in foal to Hello Gorgeous. So keen were the British Bloodstock Agency (Ireland) on this half-sister to Weaver's Hall that the bidding became a duel between their two agents Tom Cooper and Adrian Nicoll. The former, unable to see his colleague, had the last nod at 320,000 guineas.

Cooper was unable to reveal he name of his client, an American breeder, but said the mare was likely to be mated with Shareef Dancer before going to the United States.

Marie Antoinette came over from Tommy Stack's Longfield stud and Stack made a determined effort to buy Heartwood, a four-year-old mare in foal to Jalmood from Longstones stud. But he was outbid at 215,000 guineas by Olivier Nicol, who owns the Haras de Clarbec in Normandy.

Nicol, who bred the Champion Stakes winner, Flossy, plans to mate Heartwood with Seattle Slew and then bring her back to his French stud. Heartwood is not only by Hittite Glory, but also comes from Hittite Glory's female line.

It is hard to keep Golden Fleece out of the news these days. Derisley Wood stud's Play A Song, one of only twelve mares in foal to the 1982 Derby winner and the only one in the catalogue, made 220,000 guineas.

David Minton, of the Curragh Bloodstock Agency, outlasted John Magnier, managing director of the Coolmore Stud, to buy this winning granddaughter of Rose Dubarry for an undisclosed new foreign client.

King's Lake is the other sire of the moment and Poppiduk, in foal to the Irish 2,000 Guineas winner, made 180,000 guineas. This half-sisters to Cherry Hinton was bought by David Murray-Smith for the Wood Haven stud at Newbury.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Favourites get the luck in televised draw

By Keith Macklin

The luck went the way of the favourites in the draw for the John Player Special Trophy quarter-finals yesterday. It favoured Hull Kingston Rovers, Hull St Helens and the holders Leeds so much that the semi-finals might just as well have been seeded.

Leeds are at home to the second division side Bramley and it would be a major upset if Bramley were to win at Headingley. Hull have a comfortable task, too, at Dewsbury where the second division team, although having an excellent season, are hardly likely to mount a challenge sufficient to beat the powerful Humberside outfit.

Hull Kingston Rovers could have wished for easier opponents than Widnes, who always lift their game in cup ties, but they have home advantage at Craven Park. Finally, if St Helens overcome the difficult replay with Bradford Northern tonight, they are at home to Halifax

DRAW: Leeds v Bramley; Bradford Northern or St Helens v Halifax; Dewsbury v Hull; Hull Kingston Rovers v Widnes. Ties to be played on weekend of December 22-23.

● There is to be a £1,000 prize for the Rugby League supporter of the year, who will receive the award next March. The travel agents for the league, Traveleads, yesterday launched their campaign, with the support of the league, and invited nominations for the most dedicated supporter. Nominations can come from any source.

SQUASH RACKETS

Boycott threat 'crackers'

By Colin McQuillan

The threat by top British squash men to boyott next weekend's national championships in hopes of forcing up the £13,000 prize fund, was yesterday described by former world champion, Jonah Barrington, as destructively timed and "slightly crackers".

"The principle is sound enough," Barrington said in Birmingham. "The British Closed first prize has hardly changed since I won it in 1980. "But to issue a set of demands, with no room for negotiation, a few d[illegible] before the event, was bound [illegible] a bad press and force th[illegible] body to resist apparent [illegible]

has already made Intercity, a new sponsor, wary about continued involvement with the game.

"The wisest thing now would be for everyone to play in potentially the best national competition for years, but use the connections made in this always forlorn dispute to create a future framework in which players are more closely involved in deciding tournament structures."

The SRA said yesterday the rebels had been sent full details of this year's £15,000 sponsorship and should now understand that increased prizes were impossible. The national championships would go ahead as planned at Sheffield

BASKETBALL

Giant boost for Manchester

Manchester Giants go into their home televised Kellogg's National Cup semi-final first leg against Kingcraft Kingston tomorrow boosted by one of the biggest club sponsorship. Yesterday, the Northern jewellers, Cottrill of Bramhall, announced that they would support them with £40,000 until the end of the season.

● Maccabi Tel Aviv, who will eclude several members of Israel's national team, which defeated England last week, are the top seeds for the annual World Invitation Club Championships, sponsored by Philips at Crystal Palace from December 27 to January 1.

SNOOKER

Second seed beaten

Tony Knowles crashed to surprising defeat in the £200,000 Mercantile Credit Classic snooker tournament at Warrington yesterday. Knowles, seeded second, was beaten 5-1 by Joe Johnson of Bradford in the first round and then said: "I don't like playing early in the morning. It didn't help me. I couldn't get going".

John Spencer, seeded thirteenth, was beaten 5-2 by Warren King, of Australian while Steve Longworth, only a professional for six months, beat David Taylor 5-4.

PRELIMINARY ROUND: S Francisco (SA) bt A Jones, 5-1; M Hallett bt G Foulds, 5-4; M MacLeod bt E McClaughlin, 5-4; G Foldvari (Aus) bt D Martin, 5-2; P Browne bt G Miles, 5-3; P Fagin bt M Wildman, 5-3; J Virgo bt R Bales, 5-1; W King (Aus) bt D Reynolds, 5-2; S Longworth bt N Foulds, 5-3; R Williams bt J Donnelly, 5-3; E Hughes bt S Newbury, 5-3; G Scott bt J Campbell, 5-4.

FIRST ROUND: J White bt Browne, 5-2. Frame scores (White first): 74-34, 57-49, 34-69, 87-31, 64-44, 58-71, 88-60; King bt J Spencer, 5-2. Frame scores (King first): 73-48, 67-42, 60-17, 75-37, 38-81, 14-83, 72-15; J Johnson bt A Knowles, 5-1. Frame scores (Johnson first): 62-56, 13-33, 71-50, 65-47, 53-71, 92-30; Longworth bt David Taylor, 5-4. Frame scores (Longworth first): 25-68, 16-123, 48-65, 109-8, 93-7, 58-45, 80-6, 62-70, 70-11; T Griffiths bt P Fagan, 5-0. Frame scores (Griffiths first): 137-0, 81-11, 54-41, 71-50, 70-38; C Thorburn bt Scott, 5-1, (Thorburn first): 41-58, 80-44, 72-31, 71-34, 90-10, 71-18; MacLeod bt E Charlton (Aus), 5-1. Frame scores (McLeod first): 67-57, 82-40, 24-56, 77-48, 84-40, 69-51; A Higgins bt M Gauvreau (Can), 5-3. Frame scores (Higgins first): 24-55, 53-29, 82-70, 27-89, 109-4, 42-74, 57-53, 67-60; Virgo bt W Werbenuik (Can), 5-2. Frame scores (Virgo first): 58-69, 98-29, 1-134, 68-50, 71-18, 85-35, 64-43; C Wilson bt D Mountjoy, 5-4. Frame scores (Wilson first): 85-26, 29-85, 62-46, 55-39, 41-75, 63-56, 27-84, 46-60, 59-54.

RACING: 1983 GRAND NATIONAL WINNER TO BE RESTED AND SENT HUNTING

Corbiere follows fresh trail to Aintree

By Michael Seely

Corbiere, the 1983 Grand National winner, is to be given a rest and sent hunting before attempting to repeat his Aintree victory in the spring. "I think he has temporarily got a bit fed up after humping 12st round Aintree into third place behind a Hallo Dandy last season", Jenny Pitman, his trainer said.

"You saw it at Sandown on Saturday when he was unplaced behind Little Polvein", Mrs Pitman continued. "When the leader started to stretch out and fly the railway fences the last time round, he found it all too much for him. It used to happen to Red Rum a bit but he still managed to win three Nationals. This means that Corbière will have to miss the Welsh National, which I won in the past two seasons."

Mrs Pitman plans to send the nine-year-old out with the Vine and Craven, who hunt in the Lambourn area. "Paul Price, who used to work for me but is now back in his father's building business, will ride him. He's one of my team of Saturday helpers who come to give a hand at the weekends. I hope the hounds will be wearing little suits of armour plating, as Corbière can be a bit frisky. He's never been hunting before, and he'll love it."

The trainer then confirmed that Burrough Hill Lad remained on course for his meeting with Wayward Lad in the Charlie Hall Memorial Pattern Chase at Wetherby on Saturday, for which there were five acceptors at yesterday's four-stage declarations.

"I don't care if we have to take on Wayward Lad before Kempton. Wetherby's a good, galloping track, which will suit us well. And the race is worth £10,000 more than the Tommy Whittle Chase at Haydock the following week."

Speaking from her Yorkshire fastness at Harewood, Monica Dickinson appeared to be unmoved at the thought of Mrs Pitman's proposed invasion. "Burrough Hill Lad or no Burrough Hill Lad, Wayward Lad will run. It's been our long-term plan and we're sticking to it."

The trainer then said that Browne's Gazette, her recent winner of the Fighting Fifth Hurdle at Newcastle, will travel to Cheltenham to take on Gaye Brief in the £15,000 Bula Hurdle the same afternoon.

Only six have accepted for the Champion Hurdle trial, but 13 were declared for the Kennedy Construction Gold Cup. Fred Winter will be attempting to win this two and a half mile thriller for the third consecutive year with Carved Opal. The Tsarevich, Classified, Acarine and Beau Ranger are likely opponents for last week's easy Huntingdon winner.

Mrs Pitman was at Leicester to watch Smith's Man run out an easy winner of the Dick Christian Chase in the hands of Ben de Haan. "Smith's Man went a bit wrong in his wind last season, so we had him hobdayed by Geoffrey Braine. That was very satisfactory, as I wanted to make sure he stays three miles. We now have to find another race for him on another right-hand track."

The Lambourn trainer was then in with a good chance of saddling her second winner of the afternoon when Kevin Evans fell at the third flight from home in the Ladbroke Conditional Jockeys Handicap Hurdle. After a long battle on the run-in, Michael Rimmer forced Winsor Bond past the post two lengths in front of Captain Fantastic, much to the disappointment of the runner-up's trainer, Albert Davison. "We had a good touch on Thunder Rock in the Seller, but it's having the double up that really brings in the money."

The Caterham trainer has long been renowned for his skill at planning gambles, but he was disappointed at Thunder Rock's starting price of 8-1 after 25-1 had been laid to early comers. "The owners are great enthusiasts, so I let them do the business. If I'd had my way, we'd all have had 25-1 as none of the money would have got back to the course."

However, Trevor Howard, a car dealer from Windsor, seemed well satisfied with the coup that had been executed on his wife Caroline's horse. "I'm trying to get syndicates together to have horses with Albert.

Jimmy Fitzgerald continued his successful run at Leicester when Scotsman Ice easily landed the odds of 7-4 laid on the four-year-old in the Pickwell Novices' Hurdle. "This has never been lucky track for me before, but in the past four weeks I've had three winners from only four runners".

This afternoon at Hexham, Arctic Menelek is napped to win the Hencotes Handicap Chase for the Malton trainer. The nine-year-old is penalized 4lbs for his recent Nottingham victory over Brunton Park, and appears to be none too well handicapped with Mr Shugg and Preben Fur. "But the horse is very well and I still think we might win", Fitzgerald concluded.

The National Hunt ladies no longer in waiting

The pace setters: four trainers whose horses could dominate the important National Hunt events this season (left to right) – Monica Dickinson, Nan Kennedy, Mercy Rimell and Jenny Pitman

Queens high in the sport of kings

A glance at the ante-post lists for National Hunt racing's two blue riband events at Cheltenham next March shows just how strong a hold women trainers now have on the sport's premier prizes.

In the Gold Cup, Burrough Hill Lad, trained by Jenny Pitman, is as low as 6-4 to retain his crown and Wayward Lad (Monica Dickinson), a 5-1 chance, looks the only opponent who can be mentioned in the same breadth. The bookmakers' offers of 20-1 bar the two reflect their domination of the steeplechasing scene.

On the hurdling front, Gaye Brief (Mercy Rimell) is very much in a class of his own and he is only 5-4 to regain the title he won in 1983. Ra Nova (Nan Kennedy) and Browne's Gazette (Mrs Dickinson), currently joint second favourites at 12-1, head the queue of those waiting in the wings.

The 10-year table shows that last season women trained 221 winners, 60 per cent more than in the first season of the table. Of far greater significance, though, is the win prize money column which shows an increase each season on the previous season, culminating in 1983-84 with a figure of £454,681 – almost seven times the 1974-75 total.

While comparisons involving prize money are obviously affected by inflation, they nonetheless highlight the success women trainers have had in the more valuable races since the turn of the decade.

Of the 15 principal National Hunt races listed in the *Directory of the Turf*, only one was won by a woman in the Seventies; already this decade seven of the 15 fallen to women trainers.

Peaty Sandy started the ball rolling in the 1981 Welsh Grand National and this triumph was quickly followed by Shiny Copper (1982 Triumph Hurdle), Corbiere (1982 Welsh National), Gaye Brief (1983 Champion Hurdle), Corbiere (1983 Grand National), Burrough Hill Lad (1983 Welsh National), Ra Nova (1984 Schweppes Gold Trophy) and Burrough Hill Lad (1984 Cheltenham Gold Cup and Hennessy Gold Cup).

The vital statistics

SEASON	NO. OF RACES WON BY WOMEN	WIN PRIZE MONEY (in £s)
1974-75	138	67,481
1975-76	154	87,366
1976-77	125	101,102
1977-78	110	103,456
1978-79	106	115,043
1979-80	187	201,852
1980-81	189	251,672
1981-82	239	415,970
1982-83	213	434,554
1983-84	221	454,681

All may be set fair for the women now but, as Jenny Pitman will tell you, it has been far from plain sailing. "At the start the blokes looked upon us as something of an irritation," Mrs Pitman says, "but we've proved we're every bit as good as them. Horses are like kids. They need a lot of love and we're more understanding and sympathetic than the men."

Mercy Rimell, who took over her Kinnersley stable on the death of her husband, Fred, in 1981, has a different viewpoint and is at pains to emphasize the part Dame Fortune has played in her success.

"Jenny and I are lucky to have two such exceptional horses as Burrough Hill Lad and Gaye Brief. If I have an advantage over others it is that I have no outside interests and give the horses my undivided attention", she says.

Mrs Dickinson assumed the Harewood mantle earlier this year when her son, Michael, was lured away by the fresh challenge of training on the Flat. She was also keen to play down the new-found success of the women. "There's no reason we shouldn't do well", she said. "There are far more women training than there used to be. Our methods are no different from the men's."

Although women trainers may not have been readily accepted at the outset, their success has come as no surprise in their male counterparts. "It was bound to happen," Tony Balding, chairman of the National Hunt committee of the Trainers' Federation, said. "For years there have been plenty of capable women involved in training, but they were fronted by men. Only now are they getting their names on the licences."

Indeed, Florence Nagle, the first woman to be granted a licence, in 1966, previously trained under the name of a male employee for 27 years before finally breaking down the Portman Square bastions. Among other eminent women to use this ploy was Norah Wilmot who, at one time, trained for the Queen.

Mrs Nagle's 20-year campaign and prolonged legal battle with the Jockey Club created an opportunity which the current crop of women National Hunt trainers have clearly grasped with both hands. It remains to be seen whether they can now take the Flat racing world by storm, too.

Phil McLennan

Richards set for a double

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Gordon Richards looks the trainer to follow at Hexham today, when there will be only one meeting now that Worcester has been abandoned because of the waterlogged state of the course. With Preben Fur declared for the Hencotes Handiap Chase and Saucepot also standing his ground for the Gilesgate Novices' Chase, the successful Greystoke trainer appears to have excellent prospects of landing a double.

After an extremely encouraging run behind Hardy Lad on his seasonal debut at Newcastle, Preben Fur is napped to win the day's most valuable prize. His form received a considerable boost at Newcastle last Saturday, when Hardy Lad so nearly beat a rejuvenated Peaty Sandy at the end of a memorable race for the Ladbroke Trophy.

Arctic Menelek, from Jimmy Fitzgerald's in-form Malton stable, will obviously be a tough nut to crack, because he has shown himself to be in irrepressible form this season by winning both his races, the first over today's course, the second, at Nottingham, where he accounted for that smart chaser, Brunton Park, albeit a difference of a stone. However, now that his weight has been increased to 11st 3lb by a 4lb penalty, I feel bound to question his ability to give as much as 11lb to Preben Fur, who could win at attractive odds.

Saucepot, who won a novices' chase by as much as 25 lengths at Southwell 10 days ago, should follow that triumph with another in the novices' chase. However, his price is not likely to be palatable.

Better odds should be available about Colonel Rose, who is my selection to win the Ladbroke Handicap Hurdle.

The Liquidator shows promise

The Liquidator, carrying the colours made famous by Comedy Of Errors, made an eye-catching first appearance over timber when winning the Grey Bomber Novices' Hurdle at Hereford yesterday.

The four-year-old, who changed hands for 9,500 guineas at the Newmarket autumn sales, made much of the running under Paul Leach before beating Al Trui by eight lengths.

RUGBY UNION



Holding operation: Wallabies apply the brakes on Brown, the Glasgow captain

Spirited Glasgow team fall to late surge by Australians

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Glasgow 12
Australians 26

For a time during the second half at Hughenden yesterday it looked as though the Australians would contrive to lose a match they were winning by the length of Sauchiehall Street. Leading by 16 points at the interval, they were pegged back to 16-12, and only a surge during the last eight minutes brought them victory, by two goals, two tries and two penalty goals to a goal and two penalties.

Glasgow were short of class but, as Richie Dixon, their coach, had promised, they were by no means short of spirit or tackling ability. Any international side with pretensions to quality, however, should have taken the game by the scruff of the neck; even if they talk the incentive of a possible international place, at this stage of the tour the Australian second XV should be capable of playing with authority on heavy going, and the frustration of Alan Jones, their coach, was plain to see on the terracing.

The worst affected area was the midfield, where the Australians were handicapped by Cox's laboured service. The Glasgow back row and centres created any amount of indecision from which the ball was dropped nearly as many times as in the previous 14 matches put together. Fortunately they had in Lane a player shrewd enough to take advantage of the many broken fields and, in Williams, a wing fast enough to finish properly, and ability which eluded Hanley on the left.

Campbell dominated the lineout against a Glasgow side disrupted by the loss, midway through each half, of McGuinness, their international prop, with a split eyebrow, and Stuart Hamilton, who departed barely able to see out of one eye. Despite that, Livingston took two strikes against the head, a happy reward for so wholehearted a servant of his district, and Nicolson, the bouncing little Ayr scrum half, was able to check the Australian back row with his little darts and probes.

It was fitting that Nicolson should score his side's try after a misjudged fly back by Black had rebounded to McCallum. Any prospect of Glasgow snatching an unexpected win was destroyed by two genuine displays of class by the Wallabies' backs, with the final try retrieving much of their otherwise departed glory.

It started in unpromising circumstances, with two speculative kicks, but Lane escaped from his own 22 and found Williams. The wing looked to have created enough room to score his third try but he cut inside and found the two locks, Campbell and Holt, pounding up in support, Holt thundering to the posts for his first try of the tour.

Earlier, Glasgow had owed much to the steadiness under the high ball of Evans, their full back.

SCORERS: Glasgow: Try: Nicolson. Conversion: A Brown. Penalties: Steel, A Brown. Australians: Tries: Williams (2), Hanley, Holt. Conversions: Black (2). Penalties: Black (2).

GLASGOW: Evans (Clarkston), M Duncan (West of Scotland), A Brown (Ayr, captain), G McGuinness (West of Scotland) (rep: D Drysdale, Kilmarnock), D Livingston (West of Scotland), J Scobbie (Glasgow Academicals), D Brown (Ayr), H Parker (Kilmarnock), S Hamilton (Heriot's FP) (rep: D Smith, Kilmarnock), C McCallum (Ayr), H Hamilton (Kilmarnock).

AUSTRALIANS: J Black; I Williams, T Lane, M Burke, R Hanley; M Hawker, P Cox; C Lillicrap, M McBain, S Pilecki, W Calcraft, N Holt, W Campbell, C Roche (captain), R Reynolds.

Referee: K Parfitt (Wales).

New York football celebrity nearly became a rodeo rider

Big-city behemoth who collects tomahawks has a playful side



He is known as number 99, like the ice cream, but there is nothing sweet or melting about this character. Mark Gastineau, the New York Jets' defensive end, has more in common with a moose than a vanilla cornet.

Even among the freakish mammoths of American football, Gastineau, at 6ft 5in and 20st, stands up and out as special. Size, strength and sheer exhibitionism have made him famous, so it was all the more shocking when he made the front page of the New York tabloids for assaulting a 23-year-old male model in the Manhattan nightclub Studio 54, last year. On his twenty-eighth birthday last week he was sentenced to 90 hours of community service at a New York prison, having been convicted of the assault, which took place after he allegedly lost an arm-wrestling contest with the model, Scott Baird.

"Justice was done", Baird said. "I hope Mr Gastineau has learned, whether you lose at arm-wrestling or anything else, it is important to lose gracefully and to leave violence on the football field."

But Gastineau protested his innocence throughut, claiming, not with logic, that had he really punched his accuser, 4in shorter and 95lb lighter, his victim would have sustained injuries worse than a bloody nose. "I tried very hard to get a name that is respectable", Gastineau moaned, "and now it h been somewhat destroyed."

In fact, it has been somewhat inflated. Gastineau is now a fully fledged celebrity, is extrovert nature has nurtured fan worship in New York, and hatred elsewhere, to a degree uncommon in the National Football League, wch prefers its players big, brawny and bland. As proof, the NFL resorted to unprecedented action at the start of the season to ban the "Gastineau sack dance" – a singular, fist-stabbing, hip-swivelling tribal war dance that he used to perform to celebrate backing a rival quarterback.



Gastineau: showmanship

The NFL claimed it brought the game into disrupte. More accurately, it sometimes brought the game to a standstill as opponents, objecting to this peice of showmanship, decided to let him know. Last season, when Gastineau sacked the Los Angeles Rams quarterback, Vince Ferragamo, and launched into his dance routine, a Rams linebacker pushed him and a bench-emptying brawl ensued.

Gastineau, however, asserts that he is eaily just a pussycat, a small town boy from Oklahoma. As a product of Wild West Culture, he almost became a professional rodeo rider, a talent he proved in Hawaii last January when a wild bull escaped from its cage and was cavorting down the high street until Gastineau twirled his lasso and tied it to a palm tree.

His father, Ernie, is a former prizefighter, and his 75-year-old grandfather is still riding the Rodeo circuit. So it ws a deviation from family tradition when young Mark went into football.

In fact, it was an accident. The first-string defensive end in a college senior bowl game was hurt in a collision wih a snowmobile and Gastineau was his replacement. He so impressed onlookers that he became the jets' first-round draft pick at the age of 22, and he now had a four-year, $3.7 million contract with the club, plus several bankable endorsements.

At last he feels he can afford to be discriminating. In his early days as a professional behemoth and bone-crusher he was forced to model underwear before the rapt public gaze. "They were all whistling at me. I was terribly embarrassed," he said. But now he can enjoy the virtuous glow of refusing *Playgirl's* $50,000 offer to model naked for their centrefold. "I doubt the magazine is big enough to hold me," he explained.

This is his playful side. On the football field he has been described as one of the meanest, most intimidating defencemen in the legye, and a practice game incident has now matured to legend, when he ripped the faceguard off a mineman's helm wih his bare hands.

His grandpa would be proud, especially as, after last week's game against Miami Dolphins, whicht the jets lost 28-17, Gastineau stands only three sacks away from breaking the NFL regular season record of 21.

Gastineau (his family have French roots and traces of black blood in their veins to which he attributes his extraordinary speed – 40 yards in 4.5 secs) is a dedicated body-builder and martial arts expert, so intent on giving the world the maximum benefit of his enormous muscles that he shaves the hairs off his chest.

When he is not shaving, training or dancing, the gentler side of Gastineau finds its outlet in archaeological digs in New Mexico and the collection of Indian tomahawks.

HEXHAM

GOING: Heavy

12.45 PRIESTPOPPLE HANDICAP CHASE (£937: 2m) (5 runners)

2	21/p-3f	PRESS GANG (C,D) (A Duncan) J S Wilson 9-11-7	T G Dun
3	043101	TROILENA (CD) (R Conn) R Fisher 8-11-7 (6 ex)	J D Doyle 4
5	0-0146u	THELMAS SECRET (CD) (S Brown) T Barnes 7-10-11	M Barnes
7	u30034	ANOTHER FLAME (B) (M Thompson) V Thompson 7-10-0	Mr M Thompson 7
8	000-304	SOMERLED (Exors R McDonald) R McDonald 5-10-0	K Jones

1983: No corresponding race.

5-4 Troilena, 11-4 Thelmas Secret, 5 Press Gang, 7 Somerled, 9 Another Flame.

FORM: PRESS GANG well behind when fell at last in Ayr race won by Run 'N Fly (3m); previously (11-0) 16½l 3rd to Arctic Menelek (11-2) here (2m 4f ch, £1,230, soft, Nov 5). TROILENA (10-6) made all to beat Veiled City (12-0) 3l at Sedgefield (2m ch, £1,592, good to soft, Nov 30). THELMA'S SECRET (11-0) led till headed and fell at 8th in race won by Mossy Moore (11-10) at Ayr (2m 4f ch, £2,364, soft, Nov 24). ANOTHER FLAME (10-13) 48l 4th of 8 to Postdyne (10-6) at Southwell (2m ch, £1,245, heavy, Nov 26).
Selection: PRESS GANG.

Hexham selections

By Mandarin
12.45 Troilena. 1.15 Artsum. 1.45 PREBEN FUR (nap). 2.15 Saucepot. 2.45 Roman Dusk. 3.15 Colonel Rose.
By Michael Seely
1.45 ARCTIC MENELEK (nap). 2.45 Blennerhasset. 3.15 Mark Edelson.

1.15 BATTLE HILL CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£454: 3m) (8)

1	1000-00	SANTAGO (R Turner) F Watson 10-12-0	J O Gorman
2	pp-3004	NORTHERN KNIGHT (M Cheetham) Ron Thompson 7-11-12	Jayne Thompson
3	002-331	ARTSUM (D) (S Gorton) R Jeffrey 8-11-8	J Brough
4	u0300p-	OTTERDEN (F Matthews) R Juckes 10-11-0	G Williams
5	1-300pu	GRADWOOD (Mrs S Alston) E Alston 9-10-13	M Alston
6	4-40030	CARLINGFORD BAY (D Tate) R Gray 5-10-4	P A Farrell
9	0040-00	MOSQUITO RIVER (B Richmond) B Richmond 7-10-4	P Corrigan
10	0/00u3-	BOSTON BOY (M Oldham) R Woodhouse 7-10-4	W Goodwin

1983: No corresponding race.

5-4 Artsum, 7-2 Northern Knight, 5 Santago, 8 Gradwood, 10 Mosquito River, 14 others.

FORM: SANTAGO (10-0) 6½l 5th to Rawby (10-2) in non-selling handicap at Southwell (2m 4f, £1,198, heavy, Nov 26). NORTHERN KNIGHT (10-10) 27l 4th of 11 to Camino Crystal (11-5) beat Hinton Corner (11-3) 12l in Wolverhampton Selling Handicap Chase (2m 4f, £885, good to firm, Oct 31, 8 ran) CARLINGFORD BAY (10-0) 32l 6th of 12 to Mainz Brig (10-3) at Catterick (2m Selling Handicap h, £553, good to soft, Nov 24).
Selection: SANTAGO.

1.45 HENCOTES HANDICAP CHASE (£1,690: 3m) (11)

2	00/013-	SOLO SAM (Mrs R Brewis) R Brewis 12-11-8	P A Farrell 7
3	113030-	LITTLE FRENCHMAN (D) (E Robson) E Robson 11-11-8	–
5	0220-11	ARCTIC MENELEK (C,D) (P Macklam) J FitzGerald 9-11-3 (4 ex)	R O'Leary
6	/22-4p2	MR SHUGG (K Oliver) K Oliver 9-11-2	T G Dun
7	21-00p0	UNSCRUPULOUS JUDGE (CD) (F Scotto) W A Stephenson 7-11-0	R Lamb
9	2142-30	WEEWUMPAWD (CD) (J Storey) J Storey 8-10-12	Mr C Storey 7
11	/2p01-2	PREBEN FUR (W Peacock) G Richards 7-10-8	J K Kinane
12	3r4224	HAZY GLEN (J Graham) T Barnes 6-10-4	M Barnes
13	120-223	STRAWHILL (Mrs L Ford) E Alston 9-10-3	K Doolan 4
14	0fp0-04	MISS WOOD (C) (R Robinson) R Robinson 9-10-2	G W Gray
15	2033-04	GREEN MENELEK (W Lockey) J Charlton 8-10-0	D Browne

1983: Jathans Hero 9-10-10 C Pimlott (4-7 fav) G Renilson 5 ran.

13-8 Arctic Menelek, 7-2 Preben Fur, 9-2 Mr Shugg, 6 Strawhill, 8 Weewumpawud, 10 Hazy Glen, 12 Solo Sam, 14 others.

FORM: SOLO SAM (10-0) 17l 3rd of 19 to Hardy Lad (13-6) at Newcastle (3m CH, £4,799, good to soft, Nov 17). LITTLE FRENCHMAN (10-10) 4l Kelso winner from Lasobany (3m CH, £1067, good, Dec 19, 1983, 14 ran). ARCTIC MENELEK (10-11) ¾l Nottingham winner from Brunton Park (11-11) last time; previously (11-2) beat Standhill (10-11) 1½l (Hexham, 2m 4f ch, £1,230, soft, Nov 5, 8 ran). MR SHUGG (10-0) 8l 2nd with HAZY GLEN (10-0) 2l away 4th and WEEWUMPAWUD (10-7) further 4l back in 5th behind Run In Fly (10-2) at Ayr (3m 110yd ch, £2544, soft, Nov 24, 11 ran). PREBEN FUR (10-0) 4l 2nd with UNSCRUPULOUS JUDGE (10-0) 7th of 19 to Hardy Lad (11-2) at Newcastle (3m ch, £2,560, heavy, Nov 17).
Selection: PREBEN FUR.

2.15 GILESGATE NOVICE CHASE (£968: 2m) (7)

2	0000-41	SAUCEPOT (W Gibb) G Richards 6-11-10	N Doughty
5	00/0-10	DUSTY ISLES (B) (Mrs E Jestin) F Jestin 6-11-0	J L Goulding
9	00p0-p	IMPAGE (D Nicholson) R Robinson 6-11-0	Mandy Harrison 7
10	p/p	MARMALITE (Miss J Salkeld) Miss J Salkeld 9-11-0	P A Farrell 7
11	00000/4	MOON GAZER (Mrs V Thompson) V Thompson 6-11-0	Mr M Thompson 7
14	p	POLOKI (Mrs G Fairbairn) G Fairbairn 7-11-0	T G Dun
15	0/0-fu0	SHINEY SON (Mrs A Brown) W A Stephenson 6-11-0	R Lamb

1983: Veiled City 7-11-9 B Storey (5-2) F Storey 10 ran.

1-2 Saucepot, 4 Shiney Son, 6 Moon Gazer, 8 Dusty Isles, 14 others.

FORM: SAUCEPOT (10-12) beat Awning (10-12) 25l at Southwell with MOON GAZER (10-12) 31l further back in 4th (2m ch, £589, heavy, Nov 26, 7 ran). DUSTY ISLES (11-3) last of 7 finishers with POLOKI (11-3) and MARMALITE (11-3) pulled up in Ayr race won by The Small Miracle (2m ch, £1,149, soft, Nov 23, 10 ran).
SELECTION: SAUCEPOT.

2.45 EASTGATE AMATEUR RIDERS NOVICE HURDLE (£620: 2m 4f) (12)

2	1-410	ROMAN DUSK (C) (W Lockey) J Charlton 4-11-12	T Reed 4
3	00	BOWTHATCH (C H P Bell) C H P Bell 5-11-5	Mrs V Jackson 7
5	0020/00	GROUSE BEATER (R Gray) R Gray 8-11-5	G Harker 7
7	fpp	PORTIA'S LAST (A Walton) J L Harris 8-11-5	A Walton 7
8	00400-0	SWAFFHAM (S Leadbetter) S Leadbetter 6-11-5	R Shiels 7
10	300330-	TAXODIUM (Mrs V Thompson) V Thompson 4-11-5	M Thompson 7
11	000-1	TWELTER (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 5-11-5	P J Dun 4
12	00-00	WHITLEY BURN (A Simmons) A Smith 5-11-5	Miss R Spear 7
15		BLENNERHASSET (J Thompson Farms) G Richards 4-11-0	K Toner 7
18	00	BRIGHT SUGGESTIONS (T Goldie) T Goldie 6-11-0	J Dun 7
19	/03200-	DEEP LOVE (T Glendinning) R Fisher 6-11-0	J Quinn 7
22	0	MARCH FLY (A Mactaggart) A Mactaggart 4-11-0	–

1983: Steve King 4-10-12 Mr A Dugeon (5-2 fav) C H Bell 14 ran.

15-8 Roman Dusk, 3 Deep Love, 9-2 Blennerhasset, 13-2 Taxodium, 8 Swaffham, 10 March Fly, 14 others.

FORM: ROMAN DUSK (11-5) 9th to Green Gorse (10-12) at Wetherby, previously (11-0) beat Gennaro (11-0) 7l here (2m hdle, £676, soft, Nov 5, 12 ran). SWAFFHAM (12-0) 11th to Melhagen (12-0); last year (11-2) 9½l 5th to Respighi (11-2) at Ayr (2m hdle, £788, good to soft, Mar 12, 10 ran). TAXODIUM (11-0) distant 6th to Princess Hecate (10-5); Earlier (11-2) 18l 3rd to Katie Mac (10-9) at Hexham (2m 4f hdle, £601, soft, Nov 5, 10 ran). DEEP LOVE (10-10) 58l 5th to Laurence Parsons; earlier (10-10) 1½l 3rd to Trickshot (11-1) here (2m hdle, £925, soft, Mar 15, 13 ran).
Selection: DEEP LOVE.

3.15 LADBROKE HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,263: 2m) (6)

4	11000-0	COLONEL ROSE (D) (T Goldie) T Goldie 7-11-7	Mr J M Dun 7
5	414112	MARK EDELSON (CD) (M Parrish) J Jefferson 7-11-4	M Hill 7
7	02210-p	BLUE TARQUIN (D) (B) (Col Sir R Houldsworth) J FitzGerald 5-11-1	M Dwyer
8	420/0f-	CRAMMOND BRIG (CD) (W Jackson) M W Easterby 7-10-12	P Tuck
10	03214-0	TARCHIN (D) (B) (J Lees) S Leadbetter 7-10-11	M Barnes
16	034-243	HOLLY BUOY (D) (R Wood) Mrs G Reveley 4-10-2	Mr G Harker 7

1983: Rage Glen 6-11-13 P A Charlton (4-1) M Lambert 12 ran.

6-4 Mark Edelson, 3 Colonel Rose, 4 Blue Tarquin, 6 Crammond Brig, 8 Holly Buoy, 10 Tarchin.

FORM: COLONEL ROSE (11-8) 50l 5th to Three Shiners (10-12) with BLUE TARQUIN (11-5) by 2l at Ayr (2m hdle, £1,467, soft, Jan 3, 8 ran). BLUE TARQUIN (11-0) beat Melhagen (10-8) by 2l at Sedgefield (2m hdle, £824, good, Apr 3, 18 ran). MARK EDELSON (12-0) 1l runner-up to Islay Mist (10-8) with TARCHIN (11-7) 14l away 6th; earlier (11-6) beat HOLLY BUOY (10-8) by 6l at Hexham (2m hdle, £891, soft, Nov 5, 8 ran). HOLLY BUOY (10-0) 11l 3rd to Jobroke (11-4) at Catterick (2m hdle, £929, good to soft, Nov 24, 12 ran). TARCHIN (11-1) beat Deep Love (10-0) by 3l at Kelso (2m hdle, £615, good, Mar 21, 15 ran).
Selection: TARCHIN.

Hereford results

Going: Soft

12.45 (2m hdle) 1, SAX (W Worthington, 13-8 fav); 2, Stormy Haze (N Coleman, 13-2); 3, White Nile (G Charles-Jones, 6-1). ALSO RAN: 2 Pryme Mover (PU), 13-2 Heather Prince (4th), 33 Roman A Clef. 6 ran. 15l, 8l, 5l, not recorded. K Bridgwater at Solihull. TOTE: £2.70; £1.10, £3.20. DF: £4.10. CSF: £11.69. No bid.

1.15 (2m 4f hdle) 1, RUEFUL LADY (J Nolan, 16-1); 2, Joecilla (B Powell, 9-2); 3, Maranzi (W Hayes, 11-4). ALSO RAN: 13-8 fav Little Anthem (PU), 10 Celtic Princess (5th), 14 Bartitude (f), 20 Bonne Appleine (PU), Saucy Mop, Somerville Star, 33 Cauchemar (6th), Miss Julie Brown (PU), 50 Evening Song (4th), Goose Green, Stockton Slave (PU), Tropwen Winbourne, Worth Matravers. 16 ran. NR: Louise Jessica. 16 ran. 2l, 10l, 3l, 10l, 12l. Mrs D Onions at Oxford. TOTE: £9.70; £2.70, £1.60, £2.80. DF: £17.40. CSF: £87.04.

1.45 (3m 1f ch) 1, PUCKA FELLA 2, Ballydonagh (C Mann, 5-2); 3. Diddle (R Stronge, 9-2). ALSO RAN: 7 Spartan Maj or (PU), 10 Dusky Fox (PU). 5 ran. 10l, 20l. Mrs D Tucker at Burnham-on-Sea. TOTE: £2.20; £1.10, £1.30. DF: £1.70. CSF: £4.95.

2.15 (2m hdle) 1, THE LIQUIDATOR (P Leach, 8-1); 2, Al Trui (S Smith Eccles, 20-1); 3, Mighty Steel (C Smith, 11-4). ALSO RAN: 10-11 fav Star Of A Gunner (6th), 9-2 Private Label (4th), 33 Branksome Towers (ur), Royal Valeur, Emdon (pu), 50 Bellamuse (pu), Codger (5th), Gold Warbler, Leapaway Lad (pu), Worden Prince, Young Lofty, La Verite (pu), Regent's Niece. NR: Rodners. 16 ran. 8l, 2½l, 3l, 20l, 1½l. M Pipe at Wellington. TOTE £13.40; £3.30, £2.50, £1.20. DF: £74.20. CSF: £140.88.

2.45 (2m 4f ch) 1, RUFUS T FIREFLY (S Smith Eccles, 5-2); 2, Golden Hornet (J Frost, 8-1); 3, Ringsbing (P Murphy, 20-1). ALSO RAN: 13-8 fav Belgrove Lad (bd), 4 Remember Rock (pu), 8 Flying Mistress (ur), 25 Gambling Abbot (f), 33 Conn The Cobbler (4th), Streamer (f), Timsun (f). 10 ran. 1½l, 30l, not recorded. N Henderson at Lambourn. TOTE: £5.10; £1.80, £1.70, £3.20. DF: £18.30. CSF: £25.15.

3.15 (2m hdle) 1, MORNING LINE (B Powell, 11-4); 2, Aa-Go-Look (M Williams, 10-1); 3, Fine Prospect (K Mooney, 25-1); 4, Going Broke (S Smith Eccles, 15-8 fav). ALSO RAN: 11-2 Rapid Lad, 6 Paperacer, 16 Dobsons Choice, 20 Grima (5th), Sarena Plastics (6th), Nudge Nudge, 25 Tallyrand (pu), 33 Hope End, Penscynor, Star Alliance, 50 Eyton Streaker, Carflex, Bell Hop. 17 ran. 1l, 12l, 1½l, 12l, 1½l. L Kennard at Taunton. TOTE: £4.00; £1.10, £1.70, £3.00, £1.50. DF: £53.20. CSF: £33.68. Tricast: £577.20. Placepot: £26.25.

Course specialists

HEXHAM

TRAINERS: J Fitzgerald 7 winners from 25 rides, 28.0%; M W Easterby 10 from 38, 26.3%; G Richards 19 from 77, 24.7%.

JOCKEYS: P Tuck 13 winners from 70 rides, 18.6%; G W Gray 6 from 34, 17.6%; R Lamb 19 from 118, 16.1%.

● William Hill the largest sponsors of British racing in 1985. Their total contribution, including stable lads' awards, for a 13-race programme will be £253,787. Since thier first sponsorship in 1959, William Hill have contributed more than £2.75m to racing.

● Aintree's Foxhunters' Chase, the amateurs' Grand National has been switched from Thursday to Friday of the three-day meeting.

Leicester results

Going: Soft (hurdles), good (chase)

12.30 (2m hdle) 1, THUNDER ROCK (R Goldstein, 8-1); 2, Sedge (A Webb, 6-1); 3, Hardwick Amber (M Brennan, 20-1). ALSO RAN: 11-4 fav Quinta Do Lago (5th), 3 The Boseman, 8 Bombard (6th), 12 Shiner's Pal (4th), Ab Dabh, 16 Northern Prospect, 20 Full Of Speed (f), Remainder Girl, 25 Calico Girl, Rathlar Tower (pu), 33 Chrumpeot (pu), Irish Guest (pu), Lusus, Monsetta, Prince Enryco, Spring To Mind. 19 ran. NR: Santamar Lass. 4l, 1½l, 2½l, nk, 30l. A Davison at Caterham. TOTE: £6.10; £4.20, £5.80, £7.00. DF: £132.80. CSF: £51.90. No bid.

1.0 (3m ch) 1, GOLDEN KNOLL (M Perrett, 5-2 fav); 2, Upham Kelly (R Earnshaw, 4-1); 3, Only For Love (P Scudamore, 11-2). ALSO RAN: 15-2 Fort Hall (pu), Ice Hill, 10 Brown Lustre, 12 Sir Gordon (ur), 20 Brit (5th), Fennelly (4th), Gandouge Lane (ur), Smoker (f), Super Brat, 33 Commander Christy, Danilou (f), Italian Affair, Jost (6th), Larry Can (f), Whittington, Panda Man (ur). 19 ran. NR: Blake. Nk, 8l, 20l, 3l, ¾l. S Mellor at Lambourn. TOTE: £3.60; £2.10, £1.60, £3.90. DF: £7.80. CSF: £14.27.

1.30 (3m ch) 1, SMITH'S MAN (B de Haan, 11-4 fav); 2, Rib Law (M Kinane, 33-1); 3, Maggies Dene (S Johnson, 7-1). ALSO RAN: 3 Virgin Soldier, 7-2 Staunton (4th), 8 Shamrock Bridge (5th), 11 Laney Dual (6th), 20 Moor Close, 25 Rodney Parade. 9 ran. 5l, 1l, 8l, 1½l. Mrs J Pitman at Lambourn. TOTE: £4.10; £1.70, £2.90, £2.60. DF: £14.70. CSF: £55.36.

2.0 (2m ch) 1, GOLDEN FRIEND (R Linley, 4-6 fav); 2, Suez (R Dunwoody, 8-1); 3, Another Pal (P Scudamore, 9-1). ALSO RAN: 5-2 Jack O'Lantern, 50 Ridarragh (pu). 5 ran. 20l, hd, 15l. Mrs M Rimmell at Kinnersley. TOTE: £1.60; £1.10, £2.50. DF: £3.30. CSF: £5.17.

2.30 (2m hdle) 1, SCOTSMAN ICE (M Dwyer, 4-7 fav); 2, Spanish Bold (J McLaughlin, 9-2); 3, Elusive Spirit (R Linley, 10-1). ALSO RAN: 10 Gaybells (5th), 20 My Name Is Nobody (4th), 25 High Stasa, Sharavogue (ref to race), 33 Bright Honey (pu), Brocklesby Law (pu), Changeling, Ferrero-Kinder, 50 La Marsh, Netherdar (6th), Sweet Highness, True Missile. 15 ran. NR: Connaught Queen. 10l, 1l, hd, 10l, 6l. J Fitzgerald at Malton. TOTE: £1.80; £1.30, £1.40, £1.90. DF: £8.90. CSF: £4.39.

3.0 (3m hdle) 1, WINDSOR BOND (Michael Rimmer, 7-1); 2, Captain Fantastic (T Gibson, 15-2); 3, Gold Measure (P A Farrell, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 9-2 fav Kevin Evans (f), 11-2 Prominetto (6th), Tell Us Another, 7 Falkland Conqueror (4th), 14 Day After (pu), Fine Tale (pu), Major Tom (5th), 16 Vagabond Victor, 33 Not A Bother, Gilsbie (pu), Turanne's Last (pu). 14 ran. 2l, 10l, hd, 8l, 2l. P Cundell at Newbury. TOTE: £4.30; £1.20, £3.90, £5.40. DF: £31.30. CSF: £52.88. Tricast: £399.42. Placepot: £77.00.

YACHTING

French boats in dispute for lead

Madrid (Reuter) – Three French catamarans were battling for the lead on the third day of the Columbus route transatlantic race with the favourite, Fleury Michon, in front two miles ahead of Royale.

Charente Maritime was lying third with another French catamaran, Formule Tag, fourth.

The leading boats have covered more than 500 miles since Sunday's start from the Spanish port of Benalmadena and are expected to reach the Canary Islands today.

Thirty two boats are participating in the race across the Atlantic which partly follows the route sailed by Columbus when he discovered America in 1492. The race ends in Santo Domingo.

Leading positions (French unless stated): 1, Fleury Michon; 2, Royale; 3, Charente Maritime; 4 Formule Tag; 5, Crédit Agricole; 6, Medicins Sans Frontières; 7, Roger et Gallet; 8, Fazer (Fin); 9, Sofad Socanay (Can); 10, Philips Innovator (Neth).

MOTOR RACING

Ferodo Trophy for McLaren

The Ferodo Trophy, awarded annually for the outstanding British and Commonwealth achievement in motor sport, was presented in London last night to McLaren International, the Woking-based team which has dominated the past season of Grand Prix racing in a manner never seen before (John Blunsden writes).

They scored a record 12 wins from the year's 16 races with their TAG Porsche-powered McLaren MP4/2 cars, five of them by Niki Lauda, who became world champion driver for the third time, and seven by Alain Prost, who was runner-up for the second year in succession. McLaren International broke another record in scoring 143½ points in winning the constructors' championship, 86 points clear of Ferrari, the runners-up.

Systime support racing scheme

Systime Computers, sponsors this season of the Tyrrell Grand prix team and one of the country's largest manufacturers of computer business systems, have widened their motor racing involvement by lending support to the Racing For Britain scheme, which for the past four years has endeavoured to raise financial support for some of Britain's most promising younger drivers (Jeremy Shaw writes).

Two current Formula One drivers, Martin Brundle and Jonathan Palmer, received valuable assistance during their successful Formula Three seasons from Racing For Britain, which has so far been run only on a part-time basis by Steve Sydenham. The backing of Systime, however, will enable Sydenham to concentrate his efforts on the scheme and continue to enhance the careers of home grown talent.

TENNIS

Referee finds herself caught up in a conflict of interests

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Georgina Clark, who lives in a village east of Banbury, raised five children and then achieved national and international respect as an umpire and referee. Yesterday, she unwittingly became the centre of one of those storms that occasionally buffet the game's administrators and promoters, cause minor damage, but swiftly become forgotten trivia.

Mrs Clark caused the fuss by accepting a complimentary invitation to referee a new tournament for 24 men born in 1963 or later. The tournament itself had already caused a fuss because it will be played at Birmingham, from January 2 to 6: the same week as the established World Championship Tennis doubles tournament at the Albert Hall.

The Under-22 event is promoted by Mark McCormack's International Management Group. Like World Championship Tennis, independent of the official governing bodies. But WCT have agreed to duck back under the official umbrella next year and are therefore in good standing, as the cliche goes, with the bureaucrats who run the game.

What is more to the point is that IMG and WCT had ana equal righyt to promote a tournament during the week in question, which is free of Grand Prix events. IMG, though, hardly did the decent thing by moving into the same country on the same dates as a tournament that *has been based in Britain for six years.*

The Lawn Tennis Association therefore decided that they could not support the Under-22 event. They asked the Warwickshire LTA, the Society of Lawn Tennis Referees and the British Tennis Umpires Association to give the Birmingham *event the elbow.* Thus rebuffed, the intruding promoters had to search for competent officials and offer them tempting fees.

Mrs Clark's appointment is a breakthrough on a cold front, because she is a member of both referees and umpires' organizations. She confessed yesterday that she may have been naive in her *interpretation of the advice that* came her way from a variety of sources before she accepted the invitation. "It has left me in rather more of a mess than I thought possible", she said.

Her conscience is too sensitive, because the mess is not of her making. It arose from the original IMG bungle over the dates and from the reaction of administrators who seem to think that an affront to one tournament can be rectified by an affront to another.

IMG, mind you, can be charged with more naivety than Mrs Clark. Yesterday, they issued a statement implying that the Under-22 event had been welcomed by Mike Davies, executive director of the Association of Tennis Professionals, and that Mrs Clark had been given the "all-clear" by the International Tennis Federation.

Davies, in fact, is on record as deploring the promotion of a new tournament that clashes with an established event. "British tennis", he said, "must face the embarrassment of having two competing events during the same week". And Shirley Woodhead, the ITF director of administration, said yesterday that although the ITF had no authority to prevent anyone from taking part in an "unofficial" event, that did not *mean the ITF approved.* "The reasons for the ITF decision not to support the event were clearly explained to Mrs Clark", she said.

Moving on to umpires, as distinct from the dilemma of a referee, the *LTA announced yesterday that their* agreement with Robert Jenkins, grading and training officer of the *BTUA, had been "terminated".* It seems that there has been "a breakdown of relationships", to quote the official statement, between Jenkins and the BTUA. At the moment, relationships seem to be breaking down all over the place.

Rain saves Lendl from a thrashing



Curren: heading for victory

Melbourne (Reuter) – Kevin Curren was poised to pull off one of the biggest upsets of the season when rain brought yesterday's play to a halt at the Australian open championships.

The ninth seed was a set up and about to serve for a 3-1 lead in the second against Ivan Lendl when the players were forced off the centre court.

Lendl, the winner of the French Open earlier this year and hot favourite here due to the absence of John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors, must have been delighted with the change in the weather because his *hopes of reaching the quarter-finals* looked wafer-thin at the time.

The South African had not beaten Lendl in six previous attempts, but he raced through the first set 6-1 in 19 minutes with the help of two service breaks. As if to emphasize his superiority, Curren broke Lendl's opening service of the second set with a running forehand down the line.

Only two matches were played to a finish before the rain settled in for the day.

Men's singles

FOURTH ROUND: B Becker (WG) bt G Forget (Fr), 7-6, 6-4, 6-3; D Curren (SA) v I Lendl (Cz) 6-1, 2-1 (unfinished).

Women's singles

QUARTER FINALS: H Sukova (Cz) bt P Shriver (US), 6-2, 6-7, 6-1.

● The Australian open championships will not be played on grass courts after 1987, the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia confirmed yesterday. The open will move in 1987 from its current venue at Kooyong, in suburban Melbourne, to the new £50m complex, which is withing walking distance of the city centre. The type of surface has yet to be decided.

Pennington flies the flag

By Lewine Mair

Lisa Pennington, a quiet soul who feels she has had less than her share of lucky breaks in the tennis world, was the sole British winner on the second day of the LTA's women's $10,000 event at the Matchpoint tennis centre, Bramhall.

With a win over Liz Jones, the sixth seed, already under her belt, the 1980 British junior hardcourt champion survived a demanding third set to defeat Elna Reinach of South Africa 6-1, 1-6, 7-5.

Miss Reinach, runner-up to Annabel Croft in the junior event at Wimbledon this year, saved a match point en route to getting back from 3-5 to 5-5 but, after drawing level, made too many unforced errors to have any chance of winning.

Cathy Drury's match with Marie Pinterova, the 38-year-old Czechoslovak, was a tantilizing affair. Mrs Pinterova, whose wide range of shots takes in a highly effective smash with either arm, won the first set 6-0 and had her opponent feeling as if she had been put through half an hour of the fiercest pressure training.

From then on things were rather different, though Mrs Pinterova, the mother of an eight-year-old son, still had the edge.

She was pouring more and more effort into an ever weaker service action

As it was, the industrious Lincolnshire player got back from 1-3 to 4-4, only to ruin everything with two mistake-ridden service games.

Results, page 22

ATHLETICS

Mennea retires with swipe at drug abuse

Pietro Mennea, the Italian world record holder and 1980 Olympic champion at 200 metres retired from competition yesterday, and cited the use of drugs by other athletes as one of the reasons for his decision (Pat Butcher writes).

Mennea said: "I'm quitting because I've realized that now a lot of performances are no longer the product of just training – something else is needed. It's no longer the sport I dreamed about. You understand, I'm referring to those athletes who use prohibited substances".

Mennea implied that he knew of specific cases

The banning of Martti Vainio for drug taking in Los Angeles certainly indicates the continued, if not increasing use of drugs among top athletes. The Finn became the first Olympic medal winner to be positively tested. It has been revealed that the Finnish national coach knew of Vainio's drug taking well before the Olympics; the coach has subsequently been sacked.

Mennea, who set the 200 metres world record of 19.72 sec at altitude in Mexico City in 1979 before winning his Olympic title, retired for 15 months in early 1981, but came back to finish seventh in the Los Angeles 200 metres final.

New TV rules assure Pearl of a large catch

British athletics seems to be an investment comparable with British Telecom (Pat Butcher writes). Pearl Assurance found that their pensions business almost doubled last year after they advertised the scheme in the commercial break of their televised half-marathon series final, which they sponsored for the Amateur Athletic Association.

The relaxation of IBA laws so that companies can advertise in the commercial breaks of televised events which they sponsor contributed to the success. This was also the principal reason why the British athletics administration chose to go with ITV for domestic coverage for the next five years.

Pearl Assurance have accordingly increased their investment in athletics for the next three years to £250,000 a year. They will continue to support their half-marathon series, but will also come in off the road to sponsor the AAA and Women's AAA Championships at Cosford on January 25-26, and an outdoor intrnational, Great Britain against East Germany – one of the top two athletics nations in the world – in Birmingham on July 6-7.

That meeting will take place at the Alexander Stadium, the home of Birchfield Harriers.

OLYMPIC GAMES

Castro sounds red alert

Tokyo (AFP) – Fidel Castro, the Cuban president, is determined that his country should stay away from the 1988 summer Olympics in Seoul, North Korea's official radio reported yesterday, as monitored here. He told the North Korean Ambassador to Cuba, Pak Yong-Se, last weekend in Havana that Cuba would wage a "powerful struggle" to stop the South Korean capital from staging the Games.

Dr Castro has already requested in an open letter to Juan Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee, that the Games should be held in both South and North Korea. Radio Pyongyang reported that Dr Castro told the North Korean envoy that it would be difficult for socialist countries to go to South Korea, which is occupied by United States Forces

Court of Appeal | Law Report December 5 1984 | Queen's Bench

Result of accident not relevant to driving penalty

Regina v Krawek

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice and Mr Justice Otton

[Judgment delivered November 26]

When a jury acquitted a motor cyclist of causing death by reckless driving but convicted him of careless driving and he was fined £350 by the judge who said that it was a serious case because death resulted, the Court of Appeal reduced the fine to £250.

The court, in a reserved judgment, held that the unforeseen and unexpected results of the carelessness were not in themselves relevant to penalty and made reference to *Suggestions for Traffic Offence Penalties* 8th edition (1983) published by the Magistrates' Association.

The jury verdicts of acquittal and of guilty by a 10 to two majority were returned on March 29 at the Central Criminal Court (Judge Ranking) at the trial of Ihor Krawec, aged 25, of Palace Road, Tulse Hill, Brixton.

Miss Rosalind Foster, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant.

THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, giving the judgment of the court, said that the appellant, a motor cycle messenger with no previous convictions, was riding at the junction of Maple Street and Tottenham Court Road and he collided with an elderly male pedestrian who died six days later.

When interviewed the appellant admitted that he might have gone through the traffic lights while they were showing red against him. He said that he was concentrating on the car in front of him, which was turning right and only saw the pedestrian when it was too late.

Miss Foster submitted that the case contained no serious aggravating features; there was no suggestion of alcohol nor of grossly excessive speed nor of racing nor of uninsured use.

On the contrary there was unchallenged evidence from the police that the appellant's vehicle was well maintained and that he showed extreme concern for the deceased, travelling with him to hospital in the ambulance. Counsel submitted that the judge failed to give adequate weight to the appellant's previous good character and unblemished driving record.

Miss Foster had raised two further matters which had particularly exercised the court. She submitted, first that the judge erred in regarding the fatality that ensued from the accident as an aggravating feature of the case. There was no transcript of the proceedings, but her note stated that, when sentencing, the judge said: "This is a serious case because death resulted".

Her submission was that in a case of careless driving the gravity of the consequences – in the present case the pedestrian's death – were not relevant to the penalty and she cited a passage from *Wilkinson's Road Traffic Offences* 11th edition (1982) p271 in support of her contention.

The question therefore arose, if as it appeared, the judge did take into account the fact that a death occurred, was he entitled to do so?

In their Lordships' judgment the unforeseen and unexpected results of the carelessness were not in themselves relevant to penalty. The primary consideration was the quality of the driving, the extent to which the motorist on the particular occasion fell below the standard of the reasonably competent driver, in other words, the degree of carelessness and culpability.

The unforeseen consequence might sometimes be relevant to those considerations. In the present case, the fact that the appellant failed to see the pedestrian until it was too late and therefore collided with him was plainly a relevant factor. The fact that the unfortunate man died was not relevant on that charge.

Since it seemed that the fact of the death influenced the judge to some extent, some reduction in the amount of the fine was appropriate. Nevertheless, it was a bad case. Death apart, it was a case where it was open to the judge to conclude, if not inevitable that he would, that the appellant had fallen far below the standard of the reasonably competent motor cyclist.

It was not a case of momentary inattention. On his own admission he was not keeping a proper lookout. The traffic lights were adjusted for a three-second amber phase. He failed to appreciate that the lights were changing from green to amber or from amber to red. He failed to see the deceased save at the very last moment.

Miss Foster pointed out secondly that the offence of which the appellant was convicted was normally triable only in the magistrates' court. She submitted that the judge imposed a fine far in *excess of that suggested* for the offence in the guidelines in *Suggestions for Traffic Offence Penalties.* When he was convicted the maximum penalty for careless or inconsiderate driving was £500 – it had since been increased to £1,000 – and the "suggestion" was £100.

It had, however, to be borne in *mind that the Suggestions stated:* "(1) It cannot be emphasized too strongly that the list is NOT a tariff. (2) The seriousness of offences varies widely especially in cases of careless driving... (3) Those figures represent a broad consensus of view on appropriate penalties for 'average' offences committed by first offenders of average means. But there may be good reasons for local variations."

The appeal would not have been allowed on the strength of Miss Foster's second submission. It was a serious case of careless driving. A substantial fine higher than the recommended "suggestion" for an average offence was justified.

However, in the light of the conclusions on Miss Foster's first submission, the fine would properly be reduced from £350 to £250. To that extent the appeal was allowed.

Conviction on first specimen and on refusal

Duddy v Gallagher

Where a driver had been required to provide two specimens of breath for analysis pursuant to section *8* of the Road Traffic Act 1972 (as substituted in Schedule 8 to the Transport Act 1981) and had failed without reasonable excuse to provide the second specimen, the evidence of the single specimen was admissible as evidence if the statutory procedure as required by section 8 was complied with. Accordingly, if justices had correctly admitted evidence of the analysis of a single specimen, there was nothing in the 1972 Act (as substituted) to prevent them from convicting of driving while over the limit contrary to section 6(1) and of failing to provide a specimen for analysis contrary to section 8(7).

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Robert Goff and Mr Justice McCullough) so held on November 20 dismissing the defendant's appeal against his conviction before Huntingdon Justices on November 2, 1983, when they imposed fines of £100 and disqualification for 12 months for the section 6(1) charge and £25 and a concurrent 12-month disqualification for the section 8(7) charge.

LORD JUSTICE ROBERT GOFF said that *Howard v Hallett* (*The Times* May 11, 1984) was not authority for the proposition that a single specimen of breath was inadmissible as evidence, but that the specimen had to be taken in accordance with the statutory procedure under the Act.

Search orders require clear evidence

Jeffrey Rogers Knitwear Productions Ltd v Vinola (Knitwear) Manufacturing Co

Plaintiffs seeking an Anton Piller order (for the search and seizure of incriminating documents or goods) must establish a strong prima facie case that serious actual or potential damage was likely to them and there must be clear evidence that the defendants had in their possession infringing goods or incriminating documents and that there was a real probability that such items would be destroyed before an *inter partes* order could be made, Mr Justice Whitford said in the Chancery Division on November 23 discharging an Anton Piller order made by Mr Justice Vinelott on November 5.

HIS LORDSHIP said it was the duty of the plaintiffs to investigate the case against the defendants before seeking an Anton Piller order. It was clear that the plaintiffs recognized that, since some investigations had been made but in seeking the order they did not disclose that those investigations had been made nor the results.

After a long search of the defendants' premises no trace could be found of any infringing goods, save some which might be the same as, or bear a colourable resemblance to, two out of five items alleged to have been copied.

It was wholly improper to rely upon the same evidence in this case as had been relied on in other proceedings against another defendant to whom it was alleged that these defendants had supplied goods.

No access until paternity is confirmed

In re O (a Minor)

Under sections 9(1) and 14(1) of the Guardianship of Minors Act *1971* (as amended) an order for access to a child could only be made on the application of the father, mother or grandparent, and the judge had no jurisdiction to make an order in favour of an applicant who claimed to be the father of an illegitimate child but whose claim was disputed by the mother until the paternity issue had been decided. It would have been otherwise if the application had been made to make the child a ward of court.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Griffiths and Lord Justice Stephen Brown) so held on November 29, allowing an appeal by the mother of an illegitimate child, against an order of Mr Justice Eastham that the plaintiff, who claimed to be the father, should have interim access, while directing that the paternity issue be tried and blood tests be taken pursuant to section 20 of the Family Law Reform Act 1969.

LORD JUSTICE GRIFFITHS said that had the judge been asked to make the child a ward of court that would have enlarged his jurisdiction and he would then have had power to make the order but the Guardianship of Minors Act 1971 applied not only to the High Court but to county courts and magistrates courts and it was clear that jurisdiction under the Act was limited and was not as wide as the wardship jurisdiction which was exercised only by the High Court.

Public policy prevents recovery of proceeds

Thackwell v Barclays Bank plc

Before Mr Justice Hutchison

[Judgment delivered November 26]

Where a party claimed the proceeds of a cheque which the court had found to be the result of a fraudulent transaction, there was no entitlement to recovery of the sum claimed on the ground of public policy; to do so would amount to assisting indirectly in the commission of the crime.

Mr Justice Hutchison so held in a reserved judgment in the Queen's Bench Division giving judgment for the defendant bank in an action in which the plaintiff claimed negligence and conversion and sought to recover £44,227, the value of a forged cheque.

Mr Alan Newman for the plaintiff; Mr John Peppitt, QC and Mr John Jarvis for the defendant bank.

MR JUSTICE HUTCHISON said that the bank credited a post-dated cheque drawn on the account of a company, which was a customer at its New Bond Street branch, and payable to the plaintiff, to another company, Riva Electronics (UK) Ltd, whose account was also at that branch upon the request of a director of that company.

It was common ground that the cheque had on its reverse the forged signature of the plaintiff, who purchased and initially ran a gold mining company whose account was also at New Bond Street.

Riva was an important source of finance for the mining company and *dealt with its book-keeping. The* plaintiff, because of financial difficulties, sought a refinancing deal with Riva relating to some of the equipment at the mine.

The assistant manager of the New Bond Street branch, aware that some re-financing of equipment was to take place, accepted the payment of the cheque into Riva's account, not doubting the genuineness of the signature on its reverse.

His Lordship concluded from the evidence that the plaintiff from the outset was party to a scheme whereby as part of the refinancing deal some machinery was invoiced at an excessive price because of flagrant misrepresentations.

The plaintiff gave no indication to the bank of his claim to the cheque for some nine months after its payment to Riva which had become insolvent, its director being convicted of offences arising out of the transaction while the plaintiff *had* been acquitted.

The bank had rightly conceded that the plaintiff's case in conversion would be made out since he had given no authority to the bank to collect for Riva's account a cheque of which he was the payee and which bore a forged endorsement which he had not authorized.

On the question of negligence and following the principles of Lord Justice Diplock in *Marfani & Co Ltd v Midland Bank Ltd* ([1968] 1WLR 956, 972), the circumstances of the presentation of the cheque were so unusual that the assistant manager ought to have been put on inquiry, and ought especially to have made further inquires from the payee and Riva's director.

As a matter of law, it was no answer for a bank which had been guilty of negligence in the collection of a cheque to prove that even had the question, the omission to ask which constituted such negligence, been asked, a reassuring answer would have been given: see, for example, *Selangor United Rubber Estates Ltd v Cradock (No 3)* ([1968] 1WLR 1555, 1607).

However, it was conceded that if the plaintiff knew beforehand and was party to the fraudulent refinancing scheme, he could not recover because of the maxim *ex turpi causa non oritur actio;* see *Scott v Brown Doering McNab & Co* ([1892] 2QB 724, 728).

Therefore, the plaintiff could not maintain the action against the bank in conversion.

Solicitors: Levene Phillips & Swycher; Durrant Piesse.

Pedantic divorce registrars criticized

Regina v Nottingham County Court, Ex parte Byers

There was no room for over-meticulousness or over-technicality in approach by divorce county court registrars dealing with divorce suits heard under special procedure, Mr Justice Latey, sitting as an additional judge of the Queen's Bench Division, said on December 3, granting an order for mandamus requiring Judge Heald to hear an appeal by the petitioner from the refusal of the registrar to grant a certificate of satisfaction relating to an undefended suit presented under the special procedure rules.

HIS LORDSHIP said that legal aid was not available under special procedure the objective of which was simplicity, speed and economy. That did not mean that the essentials of the petition and proof of its contents should not be satisfied, but unless those objectives were to be set at naught there was no room for over-meticulousness, over-technicality in approoach by the registrars. Provided the essentials were satisfied *it did* not matter if there was something in the petition or in the affidavit which was unnecessary and surplus.

Before the introduction of the special procedure minor irregularities could be put right simply and inexpensively before the judge. The function of the registrars was not an easy one but they could properly exercise that function by preferring substance for mere form.

A registrar when refusing to grant a certificate under rule 33 of the Matrimonial Causes Rules (SI 1977 No 344) had judicially considered the matter and had judicially determined that no certificate should be granted. The order was an interlocutory one and therefore there could be an appeal to a judge, when a special procedure divorce suit came to halt because of an impasse between the solicitor acting for the petitioner and the registrar.

In the present case the registrar had queried the choice of remedy when that choice was for the petitioner not for the registrar. Judge Heald had taken the view that the registrar's approach was wholly mistaken but considered that he was without jurisdiction to remedy the matter. There would be an order for mandamus directed to Judge Heald requiring him to hear the appeal.

Perhaps instead of the certifying process there should be substituted a report and recommendation to the judge.

Fresh evidence rule in arbitrations

Aiden Shipping Co Ltd v Interbulk Ltd

In considering whether to remit an award to arbitrators on the ground that fresh evidence had been disclosed since the making of the award, a court should apply the same test as was to be applied in court proceedings, namely, whether the fresh evidence relied on was such as would probably have a substantial effect or an important influence on the result having regard *inter alia*, to the apparent credibility of the evidence, Mr Justice Hirst, held in the Commercial Court of the Queen's Bench Division on November 26 refusing to remit an award to arbitrators.

HIS LORDSHIP said that such an approach was fully in line with the tests laid down in *Hip Foong Hong v Neotia* ([1918] AC 888); *Rowell v Pratt* ([1938] AC 101); *Ladd v Marshall* ([1954] 1 WLR 1459); and *Whitehall Shipping Co Ltd v Kompass Schiffahrtskontor GmbH* ([1979] 1 Lloyd's Rep 589).

The suggestion of the Divisional Court in *Dower (E M) & Co v Corrie MacColl & Son Ltd* ((1925) 22 Ll L Rep 256) that a less stringent test applied in arbitration cases was *obiter and based on a misinterpretation of Keighley Maxsted v Durant* ([1893]1 QB 405). It was not binding on his Lordship and he would not follow it.

Challenging decision not to entertain appeal

Lenlyn Ltd v Secretary of State *for the Environment and* Another

Regina v Secretary of State for the Environment, Ex parte Lenlyn Ltd

Before Mr Justice Hodgson

[Judgment delivered November 28]

The proper forum for attacking a decision of the Secretary of State for the Environment not to entertain an appeal under section 88 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 was by application for judicial review and not by appeal under section 246 of that Act.

Mr Justice Hodgson so held in the Queen's Bench Division when dismissing an application by Lenlyn Ltd for judicial review of a decision of the secretary of state.

Mr A Alesbury for the applicants; Mr John Laws for the secretary of state.

MR JUSTICE HODGSON said that on December 29, 1983 the *planning authority* issued an enforcement notice against the applicants under section 87 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971. The date specified on the notice on which it was to take effect was February 16, 1984.

An appeal document against that notice was dated February 13. The document was not posted until February 15 and was received by the secretary of state on February 16.

The secretary of state refused to entertain the appeal and wrote to the applicants saying that an appeal under section 88 (1) might only be made before the date specified in *the enforcement notice as the date* on which it was to take effect and that meant that the notice of appeal had to be received by the secretary of state before that date.

The applicants wished to challenge that decision and started two sets of proceedings. His Lordship was asked to say which of the two *procedures* was *correct*, a point on which there was no direct authority.

Section 246 referred to appeals from proceedings on an appeal. Where the secretary of state refused to accept jurisdiction it could not be said that his decision was one in proceedings on appeal.

If the secretary of state refused to accept jurisdiction to entertain an appeal the proper way to attack that decision was by judicial review, rather than by appeal under section 246.

There was no direct authority as to whether the requirements of section 88 could be complied with *merely by posting the notice* in writing or whether there was to be actual delivery or service on the secretary of state before the specified date.

It was plain on the wording of section 88 that the relevant time was the time when the secretary of state had notice. The section made the appeal the notice in writing. The relevant date was the receipt of the notice of appeal rather than its mere posting. Accordingly the application for judicial review failed.

Solicitors: Knapp-Fishers; Treasury Solicitor.

Abuse of disciplinary process

Wee v *Law Society of Singapore*

It was an abuse of the disciplinary process for the Law Society of Singapore to bring second disciplinary proceedings against an advocate and solicitor after he had already been suspended from practice for two years in the first disciplinary proceedings when they both arose from the same conduct by him and the complaints against him were the same or substantially the same, the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council (Lord Keith of Kinkel, Lord Elwyn-Jones, Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Brightman and Lord Templeman) said on December 3 giving reasons for on November 7 allowing the appeal of Mr Harry Lee Wee from a suspension ordered by the High Court of Singapore on January 31.

Summary judgment appeals

Rapid Building Group Ltd v Ealing Family Housing Association Ltd

Lord Justice Stephenson, sitting in the Court of Appeal with Lord Justice Lloyd on November 30, allowing an appeal by the Ealing Family Housing Association Ltd against an order of Judge John Newey, QC, sitting as an official referee, given on a summons under Order 14 of the Rules of the Supreme Court, stated that pursuant to section 18 (2) of the Supreme Court Act 1981, leave to appeal from a judgment under Order 14 was not necessary and *Sidney L Stern and Partners v Wolf* (*The Times*, November 6) could not be read as deciding the contrary.

HIS LORDSHIP said that Order 58, rule 4 allowed appeals from official referees as if they were judges of the High Court. The reference there to "section 31 of the Act" [the Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925] must now be read as referring to section 18 of the 1981 Act.

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Leave the job you're in and become PA/Secretary to the head of the expanding corporate finance department of a well established stock broking firm near Moorgate. The team of ten provides financial advice for a wide variety of clients and your role will be to provide a "first class secretarial service (100 wpm shorthand, some audio, 60 wpm typing and WP experience) to liaise with clients on the telephone and to co-ordinate the work load of 2 other secretaries. This would suit someone aged 30-45 with an A level education.

RING 588 3535
Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants
18 Eldon Street, EC2

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY EC3

circa £9,000 per annum

Small international merchant bank requires efficient Exec-Sec with sense of humour to work at director level, with one other Sec in busy office. Opportunity for complete involvement. WP experience preferable. Age 24+. 4 weeks hols, Bupa, season ticket loan.

Phone Claire Sash
480 5190

ENTER THE EUROBOND WORLD

Do you have sound commercial knowledge of German and French combined with good secretarial skills? If so, put them to good use working as PA to the managing director of the Eurobond Division of a successful American brokers. You must be early 20s, flexible, willing to turn your hand to anything and want to be part of a close knit team. Your rewards will be £9,000 pa plus generous bonus. Superb offices near Liverpool Street.

PHONE 588 3535
Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

PROMOTIONAL MARKETING SECRETARY/ASSISTANT

Intelligent and experienced person needed as Secretary to Manager of European group of promotional agencies. Typing, shorthand and audio must be impeccable. Day to day European contact and reporting; handling travel arrangements.
Must have experience as confidential secretary to senior manager. Some knowledge of marketing or sales promotion an advantage. Increasing responsibilities for person with initiative and energy.
Salary up to £9,000. Call or write Jim Castling, Cato Johnson, Greater London House, Hampstead Road, NW1 7QP.

380 6333

PERSONAL SECRETARY — CIRCA £9,000

A Director of this International Holding Company with superb offices overlooking Green Park is looking for a top flight Secretary with excellent skills (120/60) to organise his pressurised existence.
You will have experience of working at Senior level and the confidence and presence to deal with Senior Executives. WP experience preferred. Excellent benefits. Age 23-45.

Please Telephone: 01-493 5787
GORDON YATES LTD.
35 Old Bond Street, W1
(Recruitment Consultants)

Secretary/Administrator

required for small firm of Consulting Engineers. Varied & responsible work, including day-to-day book keeping, salaries & smooth running of office. Competent secretarial skills expected. Four weeks holiday. Starting salary £7,000, but career prospects & appropriate financial reward for right person.
Please write to: Mr A. B. Aldersey-Williams
Engineering Design Consultants,
80-84 Charlotte St, London W1P 1LW
01-580 8522

PUBLIC RELATIONS, W2 TO £7,000
Looking for your second job? We need an intelligent, hard working secretary with organising flair, personality and a sense of humour to join our trade & industry division as one of a team of 4 working for 10 executives. You should have minimum speeds of 90/60 & preferably experience on a wang system. If you would enjoy working in a fast moving environment write with cv to:
Tessa Dorsey, Daniel J Edelman Ltd, Stanhope House, Stanhope Place, London W2 2HH. Tel: 723 3444.

DRAKE

YOUR 2ND JOB IN DESIGN
Your "little bit" of working experience could open the door to the world of design. This prestige company design corporate identities for world famous names. Your rusty shorthand and W.P. knowledge will allow you to be truly one of this Super Dynamic Crowd. Find out more and call
MARIE OSTROWSKI ON 831-8866.

FRENCH BILINGUAL ASST £10,000 ++
Wanted Graduate Secretary with sound, fast, skills and innate business potential to assist with business development/marketing for young, hard-working, team of Consultant Engineers to Petroleum Industry. Must be positive and career orientated and interested in new technologies. West End office. Age 25-29.
439 7001 (West End)
377 8600 (City)
Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

INTERNATIONAL FILM SALES £9,000 +
The Sales and Marketing Director of a leading film production company is looking for a bright efficient PA Secretary.
You will need to be well organised, have good secretarial skills and as most of your work will be on an international level – languages would be an asset.
If you would like to become part of one of the most successful production companies in London, why not telephone us today and find out more
01-499 6566
01-493 8383
The GROSVENOR Bureau
STAFF CONSULTANTS

BOARDROOM BATTLES c.£9,500
Working in the City Headquarters of this well known International Company you will support the young Finance Director as he carves a path through the world of Take-over, acquisitions and Corporate Planning.
An ability to see the wood for the trees and achieve results unsupervised will earn you his enthusiastic appreciation.
Good Secretarial skills and WP experience will enable you to handle a variety of correspondence, board papers, liaison and travel arrangements with consummate ease.
Age:24-32
Speeds: 100/60.
CITY OFFICE
TEL: 01-726 8491
Angela Mortimer Ltd
Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy

ALL THE FOLLOWING JOBS HAVE A SALARY OF c£9,000 BUT THAT IS WHERE THE SIMILARITY ENDS...

★ **VICTORIA SEC/PA** £8,000-£9,000 working for General Manager of this Scientific Publishing Co (80 sh will be fine). Admin duties. Young friendly atmosphere. Tel. Barbara.

★ **SUPER SEC/PA** to a Director Corp Finance City Merchant Bank. 100/50 usual banking benefits plus subsidised mortgage. Tel. Annie.

★ **SEC/ADMINISTRATOR.** Mostly Audio plus rusty shorthand and an interest in computers are the requirements for this firm of management consultants in the City. Lots of involvement. 25+. Tel. Clare.

283 5501
City Secretaries

TAKE CONTROL TO £10,000–W1
An International finance Company of 8 people in superb offices needs an organised person to run all aspects of the office. As part of a large group. This job involves lots of overseas telephone liaison, especially with Head Office in San Francisco, telexes and travel arrangements as well as reception, invoicing, VAT returns and secretarial work. Skills of 90/60. WP experience and a smart appearance essential for this busy and rewarding role. Age 30-45.
Please ring 434 4512
Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants
25 Regent Street, W1

DRAKE

SPANISH VILLA £12,000+
Selling rather superior properties demands a rather superior type of person! This company is renowned for its excellent service and has a good reputation to keep up. They specialise in the selling of property in Southern Spain, therefore you will be based in offices in London, but should be available to travel at any time. If you are fluent in Spanish, have sold property in the Costa del Sol, then call
MOIRA BENGSSON on 734 0911

AUDIO/SHORTHAND Conveyancing Secretary £8,000+
Partner requires a Secretary with Conveyancing experience. Very friendly Company near Oxford Circus Tube.
Please contact:
FGM/AH
734 0034

THINK TANK £11,000 package, W1
A leading International firm of Executive Search Consultants is needing a superb candidate with all the skills and graces. An attractive personality, sense of humour, intelligence and the ability to keep calm under pressure are the prime requisites to fulfil the many demands of this senior post. Audio skills with fast typing are essential. Shorthand not necessary. Age 25-33.
Tel: 01-493 5907
01-499 0092
Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

£11,000
The Senior Partner who specialises in Company and Commercial work in a large legal firm needs a really good Secretary to assist him.
Excellent conditions and bonus.
Directors' Secretaries
Tel: 01 629 9323

JEAN MUIR LTD
require an adaptable Secretary with accurate typing/shorthand to organize the smooth day to day running of the Directors busy time table. The successful applicant will be someone highly presentable, with common sense, capable of dealing with people at all levels.
Please write to:
JEAN MUIR LTD
59/61 Farringdon Road,
London EC1

ADMINISTRATOR
Interior design company in central London seek highly motivated, well organised person as Administrator to Contracts Project Team. Responsibilities include office supervision, maintenance of information systems, liaison with suppliers and contract cost control. Ability to cope under pressure and deal at all levels essential. Only candidates with relevant experience will be considered.
Please apply in writing with CV to:
David Hicks International,
101 Jermyn St, SW1

ART GALLERY W1
First class experienced Secretary/Administrative Assistant required. Excellent typing/SH & organisational ability essential. Genuine interest in contemporary art. Knowledge of French & German useful. Salary according to age & experience. Please apply in writing to:
Anthony d'Offay
23 Dering ST,
New Bond St, W1.

JUNIOR SECRETARY – 19-22 To £7,000
With Superb Fringe Benefits
100/50. Become part of active team involved in interesting work. Outgoing, friendly, personality appreciated. Excellent merchant bank, City.
Phone: 734 3768 or 437 8476
138 Oxford Street, Rec Cons
Miller/McNish

ADMINISTRATOR/PA
UK Manager of International software house seeks reliable self motivated admin. asst/PA. Must be 25+ with min. 3 years relevant experience, able to deal at all levels of business & prepared to take responsibility for running UK dept. in boss's frequent absence c. £8,500.
Phone Wendy
(01) 387 7227 Extn. 252.

OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR
required for major American law firm in Mayfair. Duties include personnel, accounts and general assistance to Managing Partner. Would be suitable for experienced Executive Secretary looking for expanded responsibilities.
Please call 499 6010.

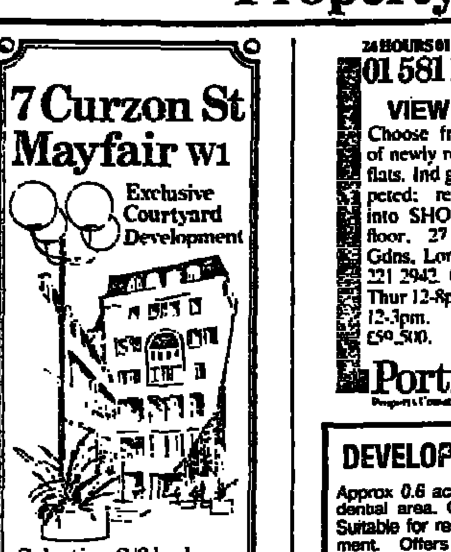
MEDICAL SECRETARY
(Full-time) Wimpole Street. Two surgeons ENT and Urology seek experienced shorthand/audio/telephone/reception/accounts assistance. Must have initiative and commitment. Hours 9 to 5.30. 4 weeks leave per annum. £7,500 to £9,000. A pleasant office in friendly house.
Ring: 935 3893 for details

TRAVEL £7,000
Rapidly expanding co seeks 3 2nd jobbers. Interests in either publishing, personnel or computers. Exciting job offering lots of scope and variety with and without s/h.
01-730 5148
JAYGAR (Rec. Cons.)

SPOKEN GERMAN AND FRENCH £9,500 Per Annum
Secretary/PA, 25-30, for Bond Department of City Stockbrokers. Good shorthand and typing skills and experience on Word Processing essential. Hours 9.30 - 5.30.
377 8600 (City)
439 7001 (West End)
Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

Property Buyers' Guide

Property North of the Thames



Selection 2/3 bed apartments For Sale
Luxurious show flats
£197,500–£340,000
Weatherall Green & Smith
01-493 5566

W2
Very attractive professionally decorated basement studio flat with private patio. Separate kitchen and bathroom
£43,000
Tel: 01-958 2242 office hrs

BELSIZE PARK
Spacious, elegant, raised ground floor flat. Recep 24'3" x 17.2', 3 beds, 2 baths, ultra mod kit, CH, large private rear gdn. 94 yr lse. £120,000 Tel w-ends and eves.
01-431 2547
(No Agents)

£34,950 W2. Craven Terrace, patio flat, mews entrance, ready to convert to 1 2 beds. 99 years. Tiny outgoings 789 9900.

FULHAM. Enchanting newly decorated end of terrace house, 3-4 beds, 2 baths, 2 reception, secluded patio garden, gas CH. £88,900 including carpets, new curtains. 731 4366 eves, 352 7123 day

LADBROKE SQ W11 Family house 3 dble, 3 single beds, 2 baths, 32ft recep, dining, kit etc. + s/c 2 bed gdn flat o'looking & access to 6 acre garden Fh £300,000 Tel 727 6767

SW5. Reduced for quick sale. Immac grnd flr flat with lovely private gdn in well kept conversion. Lge rec, 2 dble beds, kit/bkfast rm, bath, incl gas CH. Access to sq gdns. Low outgoings. 97 yrs. £69,950 Holmans 370 6781

EARLS COURT SQ., SW5. Lge grnd flr flat with stunning 29ft south-facing rec rm, 3 beds, kit/bk'fast rm, bath, WC, incl gas CH, access to sq & communal gdns. 89 yrs £95,000 HOLMANS 370 6781

24 HOURS 01 589 0337
01 581 1477
VIEW TODAY
Choose from selection of newly restored 2 bed flats. Incl gas C.H.; carpeted: ready-to-move-into SHOW FLAT: 1st floor, 27 Clanricarde Gdns, London W2. 01-221 2942. Open Wed & Thur 12-8pm; Sat & Sun 12-3pm. Prices from £59,500.
Portmans
Property Consultants & Estate Agents

DEVELOPMENT SITE
Approx 0.6 acres in prime residential area. Crescent Rd, N8. Suitable for residential development. Offers in excess of £300,000 invited. Details:
Mr & Mrs H C Ridge
Tel: 01-340 5051

CHISWICK
Perfect family house. Ideally situated nr Park. 15 mins airport. Immac condition. 4 bedrms, 3 bathrms, 2 lge recep, kit/b'fastrm, utility rm, plus magnificent top floor studioroom, secluded SW facing gdn.
£165,000
Tel: 01-994 1594

EALING
overlooking park. 4 newly converted luxury flats. 1 and 2 bedrooms. Prices from £38,600. Finance available.
Tel: 567 3397
or 078481 2283

FINCHLEY ROAD, HAMPSTEAD. Spacious 4 room, 3rd floor flat, lift, low outgoings, modernised kitchen and bath, gas central heating, car parking. Lease 105 years. £55,000. 794 2704.

FREEHOLD FLAT, garden + double garage, private entrances from quiet street. SW10. 3 bed, 2 receps. Gas CH. Unique country + urban character. £145,000. Ring 01-370 0666 or 01-373 6887

AVAILABLE now, sunny Gloucester terrace flat, sitting rm, bedrm, kitchen, bathrm, nr tube. Excellent decoration. Lse. 86 yrs, low outgoings. £42,500 inc. curtains/carpets. Ring 723 0048.

SPACIOUS VICTORIAN 2 bed flat on Hampstead Heath. £67,000. 794 6918 or 947 3522.

HAMPSTEAD HEATH mod Edwardian house, 3 beds, 2 recep, gdn, ch. £89,950. 01-485 5337.

KEN. 3 bedroomed immaculate period house on 2 floors. F/H, £136,000. 01 370 7573.

SELECTION OF FLATS in Central London fro £60,000. Landmark. 486 0079

CITY FLATS
BISHOPSGATE E1
'White Rose Court'
7 mins Bank of England
Quality 1 Bed Flats
125 year leases
From £47,500. Apply:
Browett Taylor
Lincoln's Inn Fields WC2A 3BA
01-242 8275

CONVEYANCING £250
For the purchase or sale of your home REGARDLESS of its price we charge £250 plus V.A.T. and disbursements. Please ring or write to us for a written quotation.
DANIEL PFEFFER & CO.
Solicitors
225a, Finchley Road, NW3
(next to Finchley Road tube)
Tel: 01-431 0338

HIGHGATE N.6
Attractive s/d family residence with spacious accomodation on 2 flrs, in highly desirable location nr Highgate Woods. 5 bdrms, bathrm, 3 recep. rms, fitted kitchen, clkrm, gas CH heated swimming pool, exc. garden, gge.
FREEHOLD £175,000
STURT & TIVENDALE
01 348 8131

CLOSE PRIMROSE HILL superb ultra/mod luxury flat. P/B block. 1 bedroom, 19ft by 16ft connected by open archway to reception 19ft by 16ft. 2 bathrooms, kitchen, utility room, originally 2 studio flats. This must be one of the finest 1 bedroom apartments available. Suede wallpaper, art decorations, mirrors, electric curtains etc, far too many features to mention. Bargain £55,000 inc f/f, will negotiate to leave most contents. 125 years. S/C £1,100. Garage available. Tel:01-722 7576.

CLERKENWELL, EC1. Show flats now for sale in mod blk close Farringdon Stn. 2 beds, 1 recep, etc. Ptr, ch, chw. £59,950. Frank Harris & Co. 387 0077.

TEDDINGTON. Charming renovated 3 bed Edwardian terraced house, double recep, gas ch. Freehold. £64,950. 876 2502.

ST GEORGES FIELDS, W2. Penthouse 2 bed flat, balcony, garage, garden, caretaker. £79,950. 01-402 5328.

SLOANE SQUARE £63,000 for quick sale of 2 bed, 1 recep, flat in purpose built block with caretaker. Ring 01-994 5842.

QUEENSGATE, near Albert Hall cosy basement flat, posh block, ideal pied-a-terre. 1 bed + dressingroom, bath, living, kitchen. Freehold £45,000. Call Susan Laing 589 9930 (home) or 379 7811 (office).

KNIGHTSBRIDGE SW3. Bright newly mod flat, quietly sit, close to Harrods. Rec dbl bed, kit, bath, incl gas C.H. 125 yrs. £68,500. HOLMANS 370 6781

EATON PLACE BELGRAVIA
A spacious maisonette situated on the 3rd and 4th floors with private passenger lift. Cloaks, bright dble aspect recep rm (43ft 5in x 17ft), fitted kit, master bedrm suite with bath & dressing rm, 2 further bedrms & 2nd bath, store rm & utility rm. Long lease. £295,000 to inc fitted carpets throughout.
Sole Agents
GODDARD & SMITH
01-930 7321

£280 CONVEYANCING ...
We'll convey ANY HOME in England WHATEVER ITS PRICE for £280, AND find the mortgage. (Disbursements & VAT are extra.) Even if you are just thinking about buying, ring us for an exact statement of all the expenses you'll incur & for our free booklet "Buying a Home".
BARRETTS
The City Solicitors
40 Queen Victoria St, EC4
Tel: 01-248 0551

CHELSEA SW10
Large period house 4 beds, dbl recep, kit, bath, clk, garden, F/H. £125,000.
Michael Kalmar 581 2661

ELGIN CRESCENT, W11
Large Victorian house with garden leading to communal garden. F.H. £345,000.
Tel: 01-229 8510
or 727 5548

HIGHGATE VILLAGE. £67,950 ono, reduced for quick sale, delightful upper half of detached period property, 2 mins walk Hampstead Heath ponds. Comprising own side entrance, 3 bedrooms, lounge, hall, fitted kitchen, bathroom and garden patio. 01-340 1327 (eves).

BRENTFORD. Delightfully modernised Victorian terrace. Must be seen. 4 beds, 27ft recep, sep dining rm, oak kit, bathrm, lge cellar, pretty gdn, gas ch. Possibility of mortgage arrangements. £74,950. Owners going overseas. 01-847 0262.

S. KEN. Bargain, superb 2 bed flat. Lge rec, lux k & b, gas ch, pri. roof gdn, low o/goings. 119 yrs. Offers over £65,000. 622 0022.

STUDIO. £38,000 2 rooms; £55,000 3 rooms with 2 bathrooms; £72,000 large rooms same with fully fitted furnishings. 221 2033 (T).

SW10 Charming grd flr flat in good dec order, rec rm, dble bed, kit, bath, low outgoings. 99 yrs. £47,000. HOLMANS 370 6781.

HIGHGATE/N10. Tasteful & v large 2 bed ground floor flat, front & rear gdns. Close tube. £59,950. 01 486 4601 ref DSWT.

HIGHGATE. Spacious maisonette, gas CH, 97 yr lease. £42,000. 236 7444 (x 315) day.

PRESTIGIOUS. Mayfair apartment, 2 beds, 2 baths. Newly decorated. Tel: Flatt & Mead 493 3071/3040.

Super Secs

UNIVERSITY OF SURREY
PERSONNEL ASSISTANT
Salary up to £7,461 per annum
Do you have first-class secretarial and office skills? Do you enjoy working in a busy environment and meeting people? Are you looking for a job which will offer interest, responsibility and scope for working on your own initiative
I am looking for someone, preferably a graduate, to assist me with the day-to-day administration of secretarial, clerical and other non-teaching staff recruitment. My Assistant is responsible for placing adverts, arranging interviews and maintaining staff records, together with a variety of correspondence and ad hoc duties relating to the work of a very busy personnel office.
The work involves a great deal of typing and telephone work and the Assistant maintains close liaison with departments throughout the University. Word processor experience is desirable although training can be arranged. Above all else, the ability to remain cheerful under pressure is absolutely essential for survival!
If you are interested and would like to know more, please telephone me, Corinne Jones, on Guildford 571281, extension 633.

FINESSE
RECEPTIONIST
SPACE TECHNOLOGY
If you are well groomed and can keep your cool under pressure this could be the challenging position you are after. Go ahead W1 organisation involved in financial projects such as space satellite etc are seeking a Receptionist to handle their busy Monarch switchboard and telex. Steady flow of visitors and arranging couriers. Would suit secretary with reception experience looking to move into less secretarial role. Present person promoted. Excellent benefits. Age 23+, good typing skills. Salary £7,000 with 3 months review
Contact Jonn Stevens for further details.
01-493 1455
FINESSE APPOINTMENTS LTD
16 Hanover Square, London W1.

BUSY CITY FIRM
Seeks flexible person to assist with reception switchboard. Shorthand typing essential + sense of humour. Good salary paid to suitable candidate over 25.
Please write with c.v. to:–Ms. Oak, Eldon St., London EC2 P2AY.

SENIOR SHORTHAND Secretary to work for partner of Chartered Surveyors in prestigious offices in W1. Plenty of client liaison. Age around 30. Salary to £9,000. 439 7001 (West End). 377 8600 (City). Secretaries Plus. The Secretarial Consultants.

ST JAMES'S – £6,750
International Property Invest ment Group requires a Secretary, 18+, for small office. Training given for computer operation. No shorthand.
Tel: Denise on
01-499 6672

TRADITIONAL MAYFAIR HOTEL
Requires typist with experience for the General Manager's office. Variety in correspondence. Good accurate typing essential. Meals provided while on duty. Please call
THE CONNAUGHT
01-499 7070

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S CHARITY require PA-Secretary to the general secretary. An interesting & rewarding post assisting him in all his duties. The position calls for good SH/typing skills, initiative & readiness to take responsibility. Age 25+. Hours 9.30-5.00. Season ticket loan. Salary £6,800-£7,300 a.a.e. Please telephone for application form or reply with CV to: Mrs B. M. Thompson, Shaftesbury Homes & 'Arethusa', 3 Rectory Grove, Clapham, London SW4 0EG. 01-720 8709

SECRETARY/WP OPERATOR £7,500. A very successful oil company seeks a young secretary with some knowledge of word processing to assist their Manager of Systems development. You'll be trained to operate the latest technology including an IBM computer. Beautiful offices. 60 wpm typing ability needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070 (West End) or 236 3712 (City).

COLLEGE LEAVERS. Openings now and in New Year for newly qualified secretaries with creative interests. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St, EC4. 353 7696.

SALARY £7,000
Location Highbury Fields
Interior Design Consultants urgently require Partners Secretary. A person of crisp appearance and good Secretarial abilities would join a small closely-knit team engaged on numerous hotel, restaurant and leisure-centre projects.
Please phone
Orchard Interiors on:
359 9275 or write to:
39 Highbury Place, N5 1QL.

PUBLISHING. Secretarial vacs with well known publishing house in W1. Interesting and varied positions with career prospects. Age mid-twenties, to £8,500. For further details phone Frances, OV Selection (Emp Agy). 828 8345.

WIMPOLE ST. Secretary PA needed for busy physical medicine practice. Happy, very presentable, outgoing and versatile. Good salary for right person. 01-546 6446.

CONFERENCES ADMINISTRATOR. £6,450. A well known non profit making organisation seeks an administrative assistant to organise and attend conferences from start to finish. Excellent benefits include fixed hours and a subsidised restaurant. 40 wpm typing ability needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070 (West End) or 236 3712 (City).

HOME TO RICHMOND. £10,000. An international, high tech company, based in Richmond seeks a bilingual secretary to their Managing Director. You'll take charge of office administration and staff recruitment. 80/60 skills and fluent French needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070 (West End) or 236 3712 (City).

ON THE FARM £8,000 Our client a top firm of Estate agents seeks a very socially confident secretary to their department dealing exclusively with farms and country properties. Beautiful W1 offices and 60 wpm audio ability. Shorthand an asset but not essential. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070 (West End) or 236 3712 (City).

GET INTO BANKING, to £8,500. At least a year's experience and 100/50 skills? A top well established Private Bank would like to meet you. Their offices are extremely plush and they offer excellent prospects to include a subsidised mortgage. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070 (West End) or 236 3712 (City).

JUNIOR SEC, 18+, with good speeds, to work for film co in SW. Ring Belgravia Bureau, 584 4343 (Staff Rec.).

AMERICAN T.V. CO., Hampstead need young exp s.h. Sec / P.A. for sales dir. Fun job. £7,500+ 6 weeks hols. 20+. 437 0326 P.P.C AGY.

URGENTLY REQUIRED Xmas/New Year Babysitters. Highest rates. Refs etc. See Domestic Sits.

SECRETARY REQUIRED IN SPANISH ESTATE AGENTS (JAVEA)
A position is vacant for an English speaking Secretary with a working knowledge of Spanish and French. Salary £400 a month with accommodation provided. Applications in writing to:
Catherine Moon
VACATION VILLAS
77 Castle Street,
Canterbury, Kent CT1 2QD.
(0227) 462 979.

CHELSEA ESTATE AGENTS needs lively young Secretary with good sh/typ. & pleasant speaking voice. Friendly busy office. Salary c.£7,000. Call Angie 01-581 2661.

MOVE INTO MANUFACTURING £7,500. A world famous consumer company seeks a young secretary to a director. They are based in the City and would like to recruit somebody interested in new technology, as they will train you to use the word processor. Excellent benefits include subsidised restaurant and generous company discounts. 80/60 skills needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070 (West End) or 236 3712 (City).

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST. To £7,250. A prestigious firm of City Solicitors seeks a first class experienced receptionist/telephonist. They have probably one of the busiest reception areas in London and will cross train you to operate their Monarch switchboard. Beautifully air-conditioned offices and bonus. Aged 24 +++. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070 (West End) or 236 3712 (City).

NEW BUSINESS! £8,500 +. Work as part of a team as Secretary to the development manager of a W1 Oil Co. Fast, accurate audio typing and numeracy essential. Age 22-26. 439 7001 (West End). 377 8600 (City). Secretaries Plus. The Secretarial Consultants.

COMPUTER/WP CO needs well educated & well presented jnr. sec. with good copy but SH & audio not nec. for City career post commencing £6,000+, urgent to start asap, phone 588 98821. Ann Warrington Sec Careers.

BILINGUAL PA. (German) No shorthand but lots of Admin and client liaison. To work in West Drayton. Age 25+. Salary £9,000. 439 7001. (West End). 377 8600 (City) Secretaries Plus, The Secretarial Consultants.

WEST END international property co – secretary for the chairman required. Smart presentation, good all round office skills, including 100/60. Experience with telex & PABX an advantage. Small friendly office. £6,500-£8,000. Tel 01 580 7413.

ASSISTANT/SECRETARY preferably with French and interest in classical music for International Operatic Artistes Management. Tel. 405 1138 for further details.

RECEPTIONIST/TYPIST required for Recruitment Advertising Agency. Salary £5,500 a.a.e. Preferred age 18-21. For further information contact Hugh Jesilron 01-638 8286.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA-Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

STEPPING STONES

FIRST JOB in Property, to £6,500. A W1 property investment company seeks a young secretary to an executive. You should be well spoken with a calm, professional manner and a willingness to learn all office systems. 50wpm typing ability needed. Shorthand not essential. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070 (West End) or 236 3712 (City).

TRAINEE RECEPTIONIST. £6,600. A very successful computer company seeks a sophisticated, well spoken college leaver to train to operate their busy Monarch switchboard, and welcome all visitors. 40 wpm typing ability needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070 (West End) or 236 3712 (City).

APPOINTMENTS

SALES NEGOTIATOR 22-30 required by young but established estate agency, SW1. Personality & initiative essential, low basic but high commission and bonus. Cootes. 828 1437.

URGENTLY REQUIRED Xmas/New Year baby sitter. Highest rates. Refs etc. See Domestic Sits.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

For Oxbridge, Pre-University students or those with a year off
Six week course in Italy. Rome, Siena, Florence, Venice.
Tel: Art History Abroad on:
01-385 8438

WOLSEY HALL: Home study for GCE, London Degrees, BTEC. Prospectus: The Principal, Dept. AL2, Wolsey Hall, Oxford OX2 6PR. Tel: 0865-54231 (24hrs).

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS



With reference to the announcement published in The Times and Financial Times on 29 November 1984 concerning the Cash Dividend payable 7 December 1984, the rate of exchange for the payment of this dividend on both Rolinco N.V. Ordinary Shares of Fls.10 (at Fls.1.60) and Sub-Shares registered in the name of National Provincial Bank (Nominees) Limited (at Fls.0.16) is Fls.4 1600 = £1.

(This information also corrects the advertisement mentioned above where it is stated in respect of the Ordinary Shares Fls.10 that currency exchange will take place on the day of lodgement)

UNITED KINGDOM RESIDENTS

The gross dividend is £0.38461538 per Ordinary Share of Fls.10 (Coupon No 29) and is subject to the following deductions:–

15% Netherlands Tax	=	£0.05769231 per Share
15% United Kingdom Tax	=	£0.05769231 per Share
Net Payment	=	£0.26923076 per Share

NON RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

Where 25% Netherlands Tax is applicable, the following deductions apply:–

25% Netherlands Tax	=	£0.09615385 per Share
50% U.K. Tax on Net Dividend (when applicable)	=	£0.08653846 per Share
Net Payment	=	£0.20192307 per Share

Where 15% Netherlands Tax is applicable the calculations are as for United Kingdom Residents, but relief from United Kingdom Tax is immediately obtained provided that the appropriate Inland Revenue Affidavit is lodged with the claim.

Dividend entitlement on the Sub-Shares will be paid at one tenth of the above amounts, less M.N. commission of £0.00048077 per Sub-Share.

RENTALS

LYHAMS Letting & management service in W & SW London care totally for your home. 736 5503.

LET YOUR PROPERTY with greater flexibility. Obtain your furniture for short or long term lets on our unique hire service. Ring Mr Mike Norbury, John Strand Contracts Ltd. Tel. 01-485 8615.

HOLIDAY RENTALS required in central London for American visitors. 2 bed flat for month of May, family house for month of July. Britannia Residential lettings 381 6048 or 480 6759.

US CORPORATION opening London branch seeks furnished flats & houses in central & south west residential areas. £150-£500 per week. Usual fees required. Cabban & Gaselee, 01589 5481.

LUXURY 2 bedroomed apartment. Prime location centre Philadelphia, U.S.A. 15 mins. airport. Maid service. Available weekly or by arrangement. £350 per week. Phone 01-352 0417.

A CHRISTMAS TREAT – Unique opportunity to stay in exquisite paradise in the heart of Belgravia, from 15th Dec-15th Jan. 2 beds, dble recep. £500 p.w. Hobart & Slater. 245 9246.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE – Gracious large 1 dble bed flat. Completely refurbished to very high standard. Ideal for entertaining. Avail now – 31st March. £450 p.w. Hobart Slater 245 9246.

WIMPOLE ST., W1. 2x2 dble bed, fully furn apts in prestige block. Col t.v. Full C/H. Long or short term. £225 p.w. Fully inc. Tel. Graham Props 01-637 4782.

BAKER ST. W1. 2x2 dble bed fully furn apts each with 2 bathrms. Col tv., full c/h. Long or short term. £200p.w. Fully inc. Tel Graham Props 01-637-4782.

PRINCE OF WALES DRIVE, fully equip, dble bed, S/C flat avail mid Dec. CHW, elec heat, clean incl. £126 pw. Ring 623 4600 (day), 622 5362 (eves). Co let pref.

SE24 Lux 3/4 bed hse C.H. gdn. £150 pw T.P.M. 01 446 2025.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

The leisure way to boost fun in the Spanish sun

By Diana Wildman

The increasing growth of leisure activity is becoming a prime factor in the development of holiday complexes, especially in southern Spain and on the Algarve. Sales in what has been, during the past five years, a mainly British market, have been slowing which is hardly surprising, given the high level of purchasing after the lifting of exchange control in 1979.

The consequence of this levelling-off of purchasers is causing some developers to start thinking in terms of a total leisure-orientated sale rather than merely marketing a handsome villa or apartment with sea views and the lure of constant sunshine.

Typical of this forward-thinking attitude is the rapid growth of the La Manga Country Club in Murcia, south-eastern Spain. Started 10 years ago, the complex had to be rescued by a consortium of US banks before being purchased in 1981 by European Ferries, which is spending as much time and money on developing the sporting facilities on its 1,400 acre site as it is on building holiday homes.

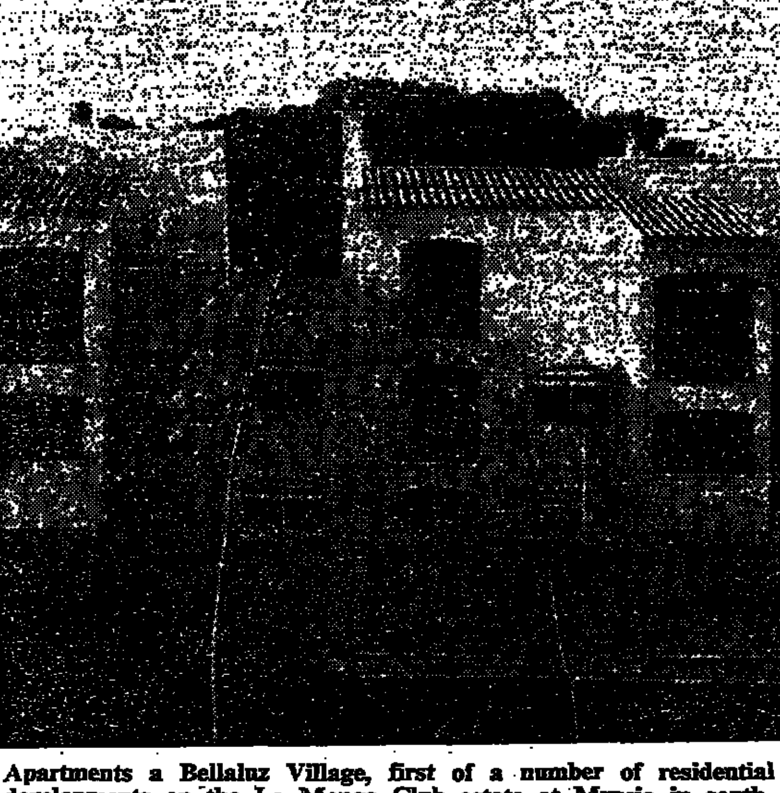
James Lees, the managing director of the European Ferries Spanish subsidiary company, INMOgolf, which owns La Manga, said: "As well as the large variety of villas and apartments for sale, there is a four-star hotel for which some apartments can be bought to be tied into a leaseback arrangement."

There are two 18-hole golf courses, and plans for two more by the end of the decade. The courses are being maintained to international standard, helped by an irrigation system which, during the summer months, uses 4,000 tons of water a day.

Great emphasis is laid by Mr Lees on the Racquets Club, which comprises 17 courts (13 hard and two grass tennis courts, plus two for paddle-tennis). Work is due to begin, for completion next spring, on three squash courts, a croquet lawn and bowling green. All of this has, as its focal point, a large clubhouse, now undergoing total renovation to provide tournament standard facilities. To this end, David Lloyd has just signed a three-year contract with La Manga Club's owners to manage the centre from February 1985.

Other facilities at La Manga, which has some beach frontage, include water sports with emphasis on wind-surfing, a children's playpark, horse-riding and, unusually, a cricket pitch, as well as the mandatory swimming pools.

The apartments for sale are reasonably priced because land values are lower than the Costa del Sol, where building land is at a premium. The Miradores apartments and golf bungalows have excellent terraces or balconies, all overlook the golf courses to the sea beyond and cost from £27,000 for a large studio to £40,000 for a three-bedroom apartment.


Apartments a Bellaluz Village, first of a number of residential developments on the La Manga Club estate at Murcia in south-eastern Spain

Bellaluz, the completed hillside pueblo development of 257 apartments clustered around a square with shops, restaurants and a supermarket, has a wide selection of units for sale at prices ranging from £15,628 for a studio, £21,210 for one bedroom, £25,860 for two bedrooms, £34,000 for three bedrooms to a top price of £43,400 for four-bedroom houses.

Construction is just starting, for completion next April, on the first phase of Los Altos, a development of 22 two and three bedrom villas, costing from £52,500 to £67,500, of which six are already reserved. Furnishing packages are available for between £4,500 and £6,000.

Total annual outgoings range from £750 to £1,000. This includes all management charges, swimming pool and garden maintenance as well as green fees throughout the year for the owner plus one other.

Details: La Manga Club on 01-245 6811.

Quinta do Lago, Algarve, is similarly sized to La Manga – a 1,600 acre country estate, with two championship golf courses and a range of sporting facilities, including tennis and volleyball, plus a large beach.

The marketing concept here is totally different, with a number of different companies planning individual leisure property developments within the estate as opposed to the La Manga scheme, which is being developed as a whole over 10 years, with all planning consent already obtained.

The Victory Village Club, being marketed by Chestertons Overseas, will eventually comprise 200 studios and apartments. The first homes are complete and are at the top of a sloping site overlooking the salt lakes which lead from the sea, divided by sandy beaches. The focal point of the scheme will be the club house, with restaurants, barbeque, piano bar and swimming pool. The area is surrounded by trees and purchasers will be entitled to use all the Quinta do Lago Estate's sports facilities.

The units already completed are well designed, with the one and two bedroom apartments incorporating two and three bathrooms respectively. They make use of a split-level design which adds to the feeling of spaciousness. Prices at Victory Village Club range from £30,000 for a studio, £39,000 for one bedroom and £67,000 for two bedrooms.

Chestertons Overseas can be contacted on 01-937 7244.

RENTALS

also on page 28

ST JOHNS WOOD. Quiet garden flat, twn bedrm, large living rm, k&b, nr transport, ch, avail now. £350 pcm. (02816) 2270.

QUALITY FURNISHED Flats & houses to let in the best London area's. Contact the experts Anscombe & Ringland. 01-722 7101.

LANDLORDS – If you have high quality property to let to desirable tenants please call Henry & James 01-235 8861.

SLOANE SQ (just off). Ground floor flat in excellent location. 1 bed, recep, kit & bathrm. £155pw. King-Wood 730 6191.

HIGHGATE/HAMPSTEAD and adjoining areas. Quality furnished flats & houses. Short & long lets. Commonbuild 340 8273.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE seeks luxury flat or house up to £500 pw, usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

YORK ESTATES. We have many quality properties to let all over London and urgently require more. From £100pw. 01-724 0335.

SLOANE SQ SW1. Pretty 2 bed flat, recep k & b. Use of gdn. CH & CHW. Co let, 1 yr. £175pw ono. William Willett. 730 3435.

KENS New furn & decor, 2 beds, 20ft x 15ft recep, mod k all appliances & b. £130p.w. 499 2910 (T) Eves 870 4703.

GREENE & CO. Excellent selection of houses and flats in north, north-west and central London. £80/£500 pw. 01-625 8611.

EARDLEY CRES., SW5. Lux 2 bed gdn flat. Spac recep, 2 baths, gas C.H., long let. £125 p.w. Nelson Hearn. 937 3811.

HOLIDAY FLATS SERVICES Carefully selected for immed and advanced service apts. Central London. 01-937 9886.

WANTED. – Painter requires living/studio space in Central London. 01-638 4141 Ext 356 or (0424) 44 2237.

KENSINGTON, W8. Sunny gdn flat, 2 bedrm, new decor. £160 pw. Tel: 01-439 7043.

W1. Luxury furnished flats, sleeps 3/5. £160-£250. Tel: 487 4986/274 6877 evenings.

UNFURNISHED FLATS urgently needed. F & F purchased. S.P.A. 602 4763.

ALLEN BATES & CO have numerous flats available from £100 pw for short and long rentals to companies or for holidays. 01-499 1665.

KENSINGTON 2 rms K & B. Suit couple or 2 single. 6 mths let £100 pw. Tel 229 2895.

W8. Charming furn mews cottage. 2 beds, 1 recep, CH. Co or visitor let. £160 pw. Gge extra. 01-602 6323.

W1. 1 bed flat, 2 mins walk Baker St., avail 5 Jan for 3 months only. £180 p.w. Landmark, 444 7226.

CHELSEA. Charming flat, 2 rooms, k and b for lady, part ch, river views. £72, 351 5726 pm.

SW7. 1/2 bed flat required for impeccable American tenant. 6 mths +. Noble 373 7356.

WIMBLEDON. – Pretty 2-bed cottage, quiet garden, fully furnished. £110pw. 540 0377.

BELGRAVIA SW1. 2 rooms in house with own bath & wc. £80 pw inc. 01-730 7858.

PIMLICO. Attrac 1 bed flat. Patio. £110 pw. Co. let only. Dauntons, 834 1032.

JERMYN STREET. – Luxury 3-bed flat. Ideal company let. 229 4190.

SW6 1 bed, f/furn flat. Recep kit, C.H. £100pw T.P.M. 01 446 2025

W.11. Furnished flat. Slps 4. CH. 1 yr. £189pw. Rew & Son. 01-937 5216.

HELP! Demand exceeds supply! Awaiting overseas company executives looking for quality properties in Central London. Contact Ruck & Ruck. 01-581 1741.

WANTED URGENTLY for diplomat 4 bed furn family house/flat, 1-3yrs. 10 miles radius South Ken. £700pcm. Usual fees. Britton Poole & Burns. 581 2987.

ABINGDON ROAD, Kensington, W8. Just off High Street. 3 beds, 1/2 fl mais, lge recep, kit/diner, 2 baths, gas C.H., fully fit. Long let. £225 p.w. Nelson Hearn, 937 3811.

WANTED PROF. F. N/S seeks O/R, family house, nr Regents Park or Marylebone. Max £160 pcm. Occasional babysit. Tel 272 7777 Ext 277 aft 6pm.

BELGRAVIA MEWS FLAT – Convenient location, short let, 1 bed, 1 recep, kit & bath. Suitable co or holiday let. £150 pw. Tel 01 235 8913.

BECKENHAM. Quiet conveniently situated. 2 bed, lux flat, gge, let yearly or shorter, renewable £85pw. 01-464 8697, after 6.30pm.

BERKELEY ESTATES have many luxury flats and homes avail in all areas. Long/short terms rentals. From £100 pw. Tel: 01-935 8969.

LUXURY FLATS Avail on short/long lets. Smaller properties required. Landmark, 486 0079.

Overseas Property

GENUINE PRIVATE BUYERS AND TENANTS URGENTLY SEEKING PROPERTY IN FRANCE
Use our service because we select quality properties to match their needs. No one puts more clients in touch with owners each month. Some of our latest enquiries and property registrations are for: 6 country and village houses, 8 lux. villas, 12 good apts. Brittany, Dordogne, SW France, Provence, Coast. £20-200,000: £100-1200. OWNERS, ask for registration form; CLIENTS, for enquiry proforma. Call 0227 67437 or write:
PI PROPERTY INDEX INTERNATIONAL
PO Box 5, Wingham, Canterbury, CT3 1YY

SWITZERLAND
Moleson Sur Gruyers
Beautiful summer – winter location. Apts, chalets from £50,000.
Woodham Estates
Woking (04862) 60229.

COSTA DEL SOL. Compets. 10 design of new villas, detached in at least ½ acre plots. Ideal for holidays or retirement from £11,970 to £33,430 freehold. Also old farmhouses with land from £7,000 freehold. Finance arranged. Pagan Taylor International, 51/53 High St, Guildford, Surrey. (0483) 506411 (24 hrs ansaphone).

MORAIRA, Spain. Just completed. 3 bedroom villa in its own garden, views of coastline and valley, tranquil setting among almond groves, 1½ km the sea. £28,000. Tel. 01-748 8867.

MARBELLA – exclusive personal service to prospective clients wishing to purchase. Met at airport by English staff. Stay at lovely villa. 0702 342105.

JAVEA Lux. villa on quiet pine hillside. £43,000. Good video avail. 0273 563320.

SPANISH PROPERTY FINANCE. Up to £50,000. No UK security required. Westwales Securities. Tel 06462 4419.

NR. FUENGIROLA. 2 bed low rise apartment 100 yards beach. Fully furn. Restaurant. Pool. Tennis. Supermkt. £29,000. Day 0705 451877, eves 0705 451348.

MADRID EXCHANGE, 3 bed, 2 recep, furnished, freehold flat for smaller flat central London. 01-584 3431 eves/w'ends.

MAJORCA, Santa Ponsa, sea front corner of beach, lux. 1 bed apt, excellent condition, fully furn, equip. £22,000. Tel: (043871) 5425.

PARADISE FOR SALE – FLORIDA. 5-bedroom home, enclosed solar large heated pool, big garden, grapefruit, lemon, banana trees. Flowering bushes, water view etc ... Bordering on bird sanctuary-type area cannot be built on. Happiness guaranteed. 40 minutes south of Sarasota. American dollars 89,750 – Mrs G. Walter, 108 Antilla Road, Warm Mineral Spring, Nort Port – Florida 33596 – USA.

AIGUABLAVA. Substantial 5 bed villa fully furn, unspoilable sea views, 36ft swim pool/car/motor boat. Exclusive locality. £110,000. Tel 0641 80818.

FOR BARGAINS in residential & commercial properties in Clearwater Beach, Forida. Call 01-579 6966.

PROPERTY TO LET

MALMESBURY. S. facing furn house. 3 bdrms, 36ft lounge, fitted kit, lge store rm. Avail Jan-Jul. £250 pcm. 01-794 7902.

GLASGOW. Bears Den, 1, St Germains. The Premier flat in the West of Scotlands premier development is offered for lease for a minimum of 1 year. This luxury executive flat comprises lounge with picturesque views over St Germains Loch. Hostess kitchen, double bedroom & bathroom. Garage. Further details on application. Telephone Henderson Estate Agents. 041-357 0111.

HAMPSHIRE – ODIHAM 3 miles. A delightful period family house in an outstanding rural position. 3 receps, kitchen, utility rooms, 5 bedrms, 3 bathrms, dressing rm, Oil C.h. Useful outbuildings. Mature garden. Heated swimming pool. To let fully furnished for a period of 1-3 years. Lane Fox & Partners, 36 North Audley St., London, W1. Tel: 01-499 4785.

PROPERTY WANTED

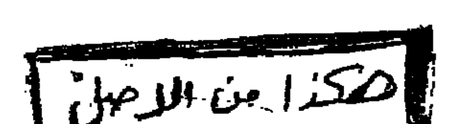
WANTED BEFORE end of January, house or flat with river view between Wapping Tube and Blackfriars Bridge. Phone 01-328 7145.

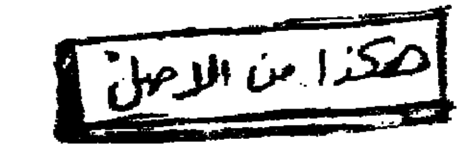
TIMESHARE

ALGARVE, VALE do LOBO 1st 2 weeks June Timeshare luxury Villa on 6th fairway. 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool. £7,500 per week. (0702) 586271.

FARMS & SMALLHOLDINGS

BEAUTIFUL ESTATE, total 700 acres, with mod CH. 4 bed 1832 house. £220,000 ono. 04446 2384.





Property Buyers' Guide

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

House of fame and royal intrigue

■ Number 20, Wilfred Street, just off Buckingham Gate, London SW1, was built for the servants at Buckingham House around the corner, now known as Buckingham Palace. Since then, it has housed such famous owners as Peter de Savary, the yachtsman who tried to win the America's Cup in 1983, and Prince Radziwill.

Prince Radziwill bought it because it backed on to his own property in Buckingham Place, and he joined the two with a gateway, which provided a useful escape route from publicity for his brother-in-law, President Kennedy, during his visits to London.

The house has two reception rooms and three bedrooms. Humberts are asking £157,000

■ **Bakers Cottage, in the village of Sutton, West Sussex, a stone-and-brick eighteenth-century cottage, is for sale at £150,000 through King and Chasemore's Petworth office. The cottage, on the edge of the village near the church and inn, has four bedrooms, two bathrooms, two reception rooms and a pretty garden.**

Coining it in

■ Coins, glass and pottery shreds found during repairs to an early eighteenth-century house at Hinton Charterhouse near Bath are included in the sale of the house, which is being sold privately for £64,950. The earliest coin is dated 1730, and other objects, including a Georgian comb and clay pipe found under the floors, help to give a record of the house's development.

The property has an elaborate fanlight, an eighteenth-century hobgrate and barrel-vaulted cellar, and includes two reception rooms and three bedrooms. Information from 25 Southwood Lane, London N6 (01-340 8971).

■ **A Wimbledon semi-detached house bought when new in 1928 for £350, is to be sold by the original buyer's family for £72,000. The house has three bedrooms, a large living room and garden, and is for sale through Sturgis and Son's Wimbledon office.**

Restorations

■ Two restored historic houses in the West Norfolk village of Sedgford between King's Lynn and Hunstanton, standing 200 yards apart, are for sale through Charles Hawkins' King's Lynn office. East Hall Farmhouse (£110,000) built in 1580 for a shepherd, stands in three acres, and is built of carrstone, flint and chalk. Divided into an east and west wing, it could easily be converted to a single dwelling. It includes six bedrooms. There are four stone outbuildings suitable for conversion to stabling.

Magazine Cottage (£50,000) is believed to date from the Civil War and was built as a gunpowder store. Converted to a house in the Victorian period, it includes four bedrooms.



The Post House, a stone house refaced with brick in the eighteenth century, is in the Dorset village of Ryme Intrinseca, near Sherborne, which John Betjeman immortalized in his poem Dorset as a place where "whist upon whist upon whist drive" would take place. Standing opposite the Church of St Hyppolitus, the Post House recalls an earlier and gentler era, while the village's past as Duchy of Cornwall property is indicated by the Prince of Wales' feathers carved in stone on the east end of the house. It has three reception rooms, four bedrooms, and gardens of about half and acre, for which Jackson-Stops and Staff's Yeovil office are asking £85,000

The American stayaway

The international flavour of London is shown to be as strong as ever during 1984 by the fact that nearly two-thirds of sales by the estate agents, Chestertons, of properties costing £150,000 or more have been to overseas buyers.

As in the last four years, Middle-Eastern buyers have held the top position as buyers, but this year there has been a significant increase in buyers from the Far East (28 per cent compared with 28.5 per cent from the Middle East). Most of the far-eastern buyers come from Hong Kong, both expatriates – in the lower price ranges – and Chinese.

Among the 65 per cent of sales which have been made to foreigners, Europeans are still strong buyers, although surprisingly the number of purchasers from the US has fallen, compared with previous years, despite the strength of the US dollar against the pound.

Writing in Chesterton's property review, Bruce MacEacharn explains that changes in taxation, or the feeling that the pound/dollar balance has yet to level out, are probably the reasons for the Americans' apparent reluctance to buy.

"There can be no doubt that foreign buyers are concerned about the situation in Britain. The miners's strike gives concern especially when it is realized that the picket-line confrontations are seen worldwide on television. More recently the Brighton bombing, plus the weakness of the the pound, have tended to worry the overseas buyer."

He recalls that for the London residential market the year started with fewer good properties than in previous years, and this shortage, particularly of period houses in such areas as Kensington and Chelsea, caused prices to rise quickly in the spring, by as much as 25 per cent.

With the rise of prices, however more new properties came on to the market and though that gave agents a busy summer, the market began to slow down again. He says: "1984 has been a stop-start year which has tended to confuse sellers and buyers alike - if not agents as well."

One feature has been the number of good conversions of older property, probably reflecting the planners' resistance to wholesale redevelopment, and preference for conservation. Usually these have been done with taste and skill, the old façades retained in front of completely rebuilt interiors. With an emphasis on high quality, Chestertons report that the 10 or so main developments, new and refurbishments, that they have dealt with this year were sold in a matter of weeks rather than months.

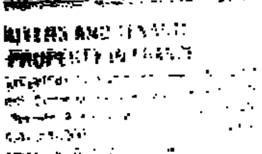
These schemes ranged from £40,000 to £750,000, so the lesson seems to be that quality at any level is worth while

Christopher Warman
Property Correspondent

Overseas Property

Country Properties

Property South of the Thames



BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £4.00 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Funeral Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9166 or 01-278 9167.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3311 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £5 a line.

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone. Enquiries to: 01-837 1234 Ex 7714.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number.

"... Teach me thy way, O LORD; I will walk in thy truth: unite my heart to fear thy name." – Psalm 86: 11.

BIRTHS

BLAKEMORE – On November 25th to Tanya McCal'in and Michael Blakemore, a daughter (Clementine, Litchfield, Pitcairn), a sister for Beatrice.

BURKE – On December 3rd at Portsmouth to Belinda (née Hall) and John – a son.

CHESHIRE – On November 30th at Redhill Hospital to Philippa (née Wickson) and Peter, a daughter (Annabel Mary), a sister for James.

CLARKE – On December 2nd at the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester to Maggie (née West) and David – a son.

DALE – On November 23rd to Veronica & Jeff, a daughter, Lucy Frances, a sister for Thomas & Matthew.

DINGLE – On November 29th 1984, to Pilla (née Blanshard) and Michael – a son (Fergus Robert), a brother for James and Henry.

DORRIEN SMITH. – On Monday December 3rd at Queen Charlottes Hospital to Frances (née Smith) and Jamie – a daughter (Eleanor).

FERGUSSON On 3rd December, at St Thomas' Hospital, London to Margaret (nee Wookey) and Geordie, a son, Alexander Bernard Raukawa.

FOX. – On November 29th at Dodoma, Tanzania, to Amanda (née Clark) of Avondale Forest, Guernsey and Christopher – a daughter (Katherine Edwina), a sister for Rebecca. P.O. Box 1129, Dodoma.

HAYLES – On the 20th November, to Sally and Nicholas, a son, William David, a brother for Sophie and Edward.

HOGAN – On December 2nd to Jane (née Henderson) and Michael a son (James Wilfred), a brother for Fiona and Sally.

KIELY – On 4th December at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton to Roma (née Kimber) and Brian – a daughter (Kimberley Maryse) a sister for Shelley, Lucas and Adam.

LEE – On November 30th to Susie and David, a son, Charles David.

NOTLEY – On November 26, 1984, born to Michelle and Nigel – a son (William Henry), and a brother to Benjamin James

PRIOR – On November 26th at St George's Hospital to Nicola (née D'Arturo) and John, a son (James Anthony John)

RADCLIFFE – On 26th November, 1984, to Nicola (nee Stanhope) and Andrew, a second son (Joseph Mitchell), a brother for Jenny and Charley.

RASBURN – On November 14th, at Queen Mary's, Roehampton, to Julia (nee Stephenson) and Stuart, a daughter (Helena Rosemary).

SMITH – On December 3rd to Jennifer and Timothy, a son (Charles James Norman)

STRATTON – On November 28th to Claire (nee Sparkes) and Peter, a son (George)

WILSKI-JALOSZYNSKI – On November 23 in London, to Phillippa and Andrew – a son (Nicholas Andrew), a brother for Alexis. Deo Gratias

BIRTHDAYS

BROWN EYES, Happy 23rd Birthday Love Tiger

WHITFIELD, COLIN RICHARD Congratulations on your 18th birthday to a super son from a super (but smaller) Dad

MARRIAGES

EGAR : ROBINSON – On 1st December at Crathorne, North Yorkshire, W. T. ("Bill") to Sarah Ann. Future address: Deephaven, Minnesota, USA.

DEATHS

ALERS – HANKEY. – On 27th November, suddenly, Conrad Byron ("Hank") Alers-Hankey DSC, RN (retd.), in his 81st year. Dearly loved father of Anthony, Felicity and Diana and grandfather of David, Sen, Zoe and Thomas. Cremation private. No flowers by his request. Donations if desired to the British Heart Foundation, 102 Gloucester Place, London W1

BATTERSBY – On December 1st, 1984, peacefully after a long illness, and of 65 Milldale Avenue, Buxton, Marjorie Joan Osment Battersby, the dearly beloved wife of the late Leslie Norris Battersby. Service at St James's Church, Harpur Hill, Buxton on Friday, December 7th, 1984 at 11 am, followed by committal at Macclesfield Crematorium at 12 midday. No flowers please, but if desired donations may be sent to Henor Meade Trust. All enquiries to James Allen & Son (Disley) Ltd. Disley 2467

BEST – On December 2nd, peacefully at her home, Jean Gilbey, beloved mother of Tim and Tony, and grandmother. Cremation private. Memorial Service at Bray Church, Maidenhead, at 4.15pm, on Thursday, December 6th. Donations if desired to Cancer Research

BOULTER – On December 3rd, 1984, Joy, wife of the late Canon John Boulter and much-loved mother of Hugh. Funeral service at 3pm, Friday, December 7th in the Chapel of Springfield St Luke, Caversham ...

DEATHS

SKELTON – On Saturday, 1st December, 1984, John Scowcroft at his home, 21 The Hermitage, Lewisham SE13, aged 86 years.

SOMERVILLE. – On November 30 1984, peacefully at Cintra Nursing Home, Putney, Mildred Georgina, aged 101, wife of the late Colonel John Somerville of Castletownshend, daughter of the late Canon Joseph McCheane. Funeral service Wednesday December 5th at 2.30pm at St. Lukes Church, Sidney St., SW3. Enquires to J. H. Kenyon Ltd. 01-723 3277.

TENNANT – On November 28, 1984, in hospital in Cambridge, Molly, daughter of the late Norman and Betty Tennant. Funeral service at the parish church, Newport, Essex, at 12 noon on Monday, December 10, followed by private cremation. Flowers may be sent to H. Peascood & Son, 62 Gold Street, Saffron Walden.

TEXIDOR, MURIEL ELISABETH.–Peacefully, at Churchill Hospital, Oxford, on December 3rd, 1984, beloved mother of Antonia and Mark and loved grandmother.

WILLIAMSON. – On November 30th 1984, Gordon McPherson Williamson MA, BSc of Ovingdean, Formerly of Dumbarton, Abadan and Sunbury-on-Thames. Dearest husband of Naomi, devoted father of Janet and Ian and much loved by Michael and Sonia and grandpapa of Joanna, Amanda and James. Funeral and thanksgiving service at St Wulfran's Church, Ovingdean, Brighton, on Friday, December 7th at 11.45am followed by cremation. Please no flowers but donations if desired to Dr D. Chamberlain's Discretionary Fund, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

CORP-READER. – Bob Reader would like to thank the many many friends and the television colleagues of Joan for their kind letters of sympathy and beautiful flowers, and their magnificent donations to Cancer Research on the passing of his dear wife.

POWELL. – The relatives of the late Mr Biennie Powell of Little Shelford, Cambridge, wish to express their sincere thanks for the sympathy and kindness received in their bereavement; they are grateful to those who attended the funeral service, for the beautiful flowers sent and for the donations received in his memory for the Samaritans.

IN MEMORIAM

WARNER, ESMOND PELHAM, December 5th, 1982. – In loving memory of "Plum", much loved and sorely missed by his family and many friends.

JUDD John Basil Thomas, beloved husband father and Grandfather. In grateful and cherished memory.

PEARMAN, DOROTHY, 1889-1977, late of Grayshott, dearest cousin. R I.P.

TAYLOR. Brigadier Donald Verner, CBE, late QHDS, FDS (Eng), FDS (Edin) HDD, Barrister-at-law. Adored and adoring husband of Sheila, and father of Mike.

WHYTE, Robert McFadzean, beloved son of Irene and the late Robert Whyte, who died tragically on December 5th 1983.

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CONNOLLY, PETER CONNOLLY late of 49 Mablethorpe Road, Fulham, London SW6 died At Fulham on 26th May 1984 (Estate about £7,000) DEPLEDGE nee HAVELL, NANCY JOSEPHINE DEPLEDGE nee HAVELL WIDOW late of 2 North Terrace, Bickington, Barnstaple, Devon died found dead there on 22nd December 1983 (Estate about £15,500) GISBORNE otherwise GISBOURNE, ROBERT HENRY GISBORNE otherwise ROBERT HENRY GISBOURNE late of 98 Alcester Road, Lickey End, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire died at Bromsgrove on 29th June 1984 (Estate about £24,000) HOPPINS, FREDERICK ARTHUR ERNEST HOPPINS late of 22 Parkway, Binstead, Ryde, Isle of Wight died there on 24th November 1983 (Estate about £30,000) KING, GEORGE EDWARD KING late of 8 The Newlands, Cottingham Road, Hull, North Humberside died in Hull on 12th September 1983 (Estate about £16,000) SHARLEY, VERONICA SHARLEY, SPINSTER late of 2 Inglefield Avenue, Tinsley, Sheffield, South Yorkshire died at Sheffield on 8th April 1984 (Estate about £3,000) STALLARD, EDITH STALLARD otherwise EDITH STALLARD, SPINSTER late of 96 The Roundabout, Bristol Road South, Birmingham died there on 29th April 1982 (Estate about £5,400) WANT, AMY ELEANOR WANT, SPINSTER late of 12 Bookbinders Cottages, Bawtry Road, Whetstone, London N20 died in Barnet, Herts on 11th July 1982 (Estate about £6,000) The kin of the above-named are requested to the Treasury Solicitor (B.V.), Queen Anne's Chambers, 28 Broadway, London SW1H 9JS, failing which the Treasury Solicitor may take steps to administer the estate

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also on page 26

Entertainments

THEATRES

Continued from page 29

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6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.59; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18. Plus Mike Smith with the new Top Twenty.

9.00 Lyn Marshall's Everyday Yoga Lesson 15: the Leg Over (r) 9.10 The Dorsetmen. Dennis Skillicorn is taken on a tour of Dorchester by the Town Crier, Bob Walker and later attends the annual Great Steam Working at Stourpaine Bushes 9.40 Ceefax 10.30 Play School (r).

10.50 Gharbar. A magazine programme for Asian women. Among the items is a discussion on the cost of keeping a house warm in winter 11.15 Ceefax.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Ian McCaskill 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One with Derek Nimmo revealing his weakness for making and drinking cocktails; Prue Leith presents the last of her Good Looking cooking course; and a song from Elaine Page 1.45 Gran (r) 1.50 Stop-Go! (r) 2.00 Blizzard's Wonderful Wooden Toys. Richard Blizzard displays his skills in making a playhouse (r).

2.25 Film: The Return of Peter Grimm* (1935) starring Lionel Barrymore as an irascible old man who returns from the dead to clear up the mess he left when he died. Directed by George Nicholls Jr 3.48 Regional news (not London).

3.50 Play School, presented by Liz Millbank 4.10 Bananaman 4.15 Jackanory. Penelope Keith with the story of The Prince's Birthday Present (r) 4.25 Godzilla.

4.50 John Craven's Newsround 4.55 The Box of Delights. Episode three of the six-part dramatization of John Masefield's tale (Ceefax).

5.25 The Good Life. More comedy from the depths of rural Surbiton (r). 5.58 Weather.

6.00 News.

6.30 London Plus.

6.55 Cartoon. Bugs Bunny.

7.00 I've Got a Secret. Bettine Le Beau, Barry Cryer, Chris Kelly and Anneka Rice try to prise secrets from guests who include David Jensen.

7.30 Sharon and Elsie. Comedy series about a couple of workmates (r).

8.00 Dallas. J.R. is not convinced that the scruffy Jamie is his cousin while Cliff Barnes discovers that his new-found wealth attracts enemies as well as friends (Ceefax).

8.45 Points of View. Barry Took with another selection of letters from the BBC's postbag.

9.00 A Party Political Broadcast on behalf of the SDP.

9.10 News with John Humphrys.

9.35 Sportsnight, introduced by Harry Carpenter. The programme includes highlights from one of tonight's Milk Cup matches and a profile of Oxford United Football Club.

10.25 Film: Paradise Alley (1978) starring Sylvester Stallone, Lee Canalito and Armand Assante as three brothers trying to escape from the New York slums. They make it through one of them's ability in the boxing ring. But success leads to the close-knit trio growing apart. This film marked Stallone's debut as a director.

12.10 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Mike Morris. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; guest, Christopher Biggins from 6.45; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; pop video at 7.54; star romance at 8.15; Eve Pollard's gossip column at 8.34; Fred Titmus remembers at 8.47; Roddy Llewellyn's gardening advice at 9.06.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines 9.30 Schools: the heart and blood circulation 9.50 Philip Knightly examines truth in journalism 10.15 Further education or work? 10.40 China before the cultural revolution.

11.00 All in a Day's Walk. David Erwin and Joe Furphy visit Rathlin Island, off the coast of Northern Ireland 11.25 Cartoon Time: Injun Trouble 11.30 Crown Court: A Matter of Trust. A firm of solicitors are accused of betrayal of trust (r).

12.00 Rod, Jane and Freddy with a musical story about the Grubs 12.10 Our Backyard 12.30 The Sullivans. Drama serial about an Australian family during the Second World War.

1.00 News at One with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston 1.30 A Country Practice. Medical drama series set in a town in the Australian outback.

2.30 Farmhouse Kitchen. Grace Mulligan and Joan Hammill bake for teas and suppers 3.00 Take the High Road 3.25 Thames news headlines 3.30 Sons and Daughters. Drama serial about the lives and loves of two Australian families – the Palmers and the Hamiltons.

4.00 Rod, Jane and Freddy. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Wil Cwac Cwac. Stories about a naughty duck 4.20 Emu's World (r) 4.45 Murphy's Mob. Serial about a group of football-mad youngsters 5.15 Blockbusters.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news.

6.25 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of the Greater London Association for the Disabled's report on transport facilities for disabled people.

6.35 Crossroads. Edna Tilling has an acrimonious argument with her daughter over a letter.

7.00 Name That Tune. Fast-moving musical quiz presented by Lionel Blair.

7.30 Coronation Street. Hilda Ogden parts with some of her late husband's possessions. Why should this upset Jack Duckworth?

8.00 This is Your Life. Eamonn Andrews, armed with his big red book, schemes to surprise another worthy.

8.30 Mike Yarwood in Persons. Music and comedy from the talented impressionist.

9.00 A Party Political Broadcast on behalf of the SDP.

9.10 Travelling Man. Ex-policeman Lomax, still searching for his son from his barge-base, is confused and frightened by a number of unexplained events. He determines to get to the bottom of the incidents. Starring Leigh Lawson (Oracle).

10.10 News followed by Thames news headlines.

10.40 Boxing: Funso Banjo of Great Britain meets Marvis Frazier from the United States in a heavyweight contest at London's Alexandra Pavilion. The commentators are Reg Gutteridge, Jim Rosenthal and former world lightweight champion, Jim Watt.

11.40 Afghanistan: Allah Against the Gunships. Sandy Gall's account of the Afghan guerrilla forces' fight against the occupying Russian Army.

12.40 Night Thoughts.



David Suchet and Frances Tomelty (BBC2, 9.10pm)

CHOICE

● "This is drama, kid, not opera." Thus stage director Tony Palmer, disapprovingly, to the tenor who has reacted operatically more than dramatically to the death of the slave-girl Liù in a rehearsal for *Turandot*. Mr Palmer himself, in directing tonight's film PUCCINI (Channel 4, 9.00pm), has not troubled himself with any such distinctions. He asks us to conclude that, in writing *Turandot*, Puccini was reconstituting elements from an awful episode in his life, the suicide of the servant girl, Doria Manfredi, suspected of an adulterous relationship with the composer. It would be possible to make out a case for Liù's being a transmogrified Doria. But if you know your *Turandot*, and its plot about the prince who thaws an ice princess, you will take some convincing that the prince is a transmuted Puccini and that the princess is a transmigrated Signora Puccini. If, however, you can swallow Mr Palmer's interpretations, you will probably not share my other reservation about his film, which concerns the way it intercuts the tale of Puccini's suspected infidelity with rehearsals for Mr Palmer's generally unloved Scottish Opera production of *Turandot*. In shuffling together two packs of cards, the game has become impossible to play. On the credit side, the film has Nick Knowland's ravishingly beautiful camerawork and Robert Stephens's blighted and benighted Puccini and some of Mr Palmer's *coups de théâtre* are as good as any engineered by Ken Russell at his best.

● THE MUSE (BBC 2, 9.10pm) is this week's *Oxbridge Blues* story. Its theme is literary inspiration, hence the title, although you will have to wait until the end to discover on whose brow Frederic Raphael has ordained that the laurels ultimately come to rest. It is becoming a tedious commonplace to talk of Mr Raphael's sophisticated nose-thumbing dialogue, so you must take it as read that tonight's story has its customary full complement of scalpel-sharp wit. Even so, I doubt if you will be fully prepared for the scale of the verbal battering that Frances Tomelty's literary critic inflicts on us, the viewers, and on David Suchet's defenceless writer. Deplorable character; terrific performance.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

9.00 Ceefax.

3.50 Film: George White's Scandals* (1945) starring Joan Davis and Jack Haley with Gene Krupa's Band and electric organist Ethel Smith. Musical comedy based on the Broadway show, The Scandals. Directed by Felix E Feist.

5.25 News summary with subtitles.

5.30 Willo the Wisp (r).

5.35 Fast Forward. Entertainment for young people presented by Floella Benjamin, Joanna Monro, Andrew Secombe and Nick Wilton.

6.00 The High Chaparral. Vintage western series in which, this week, Buck, Manolito and Billy Blue find the combination of wine, women and song too much to resist when they are sent to Tucson to purchase essential stores (r).

6.50 The Phil Silvers Show.* Sergeant Bilko's generous gesture of babysitting for a new member of the platoon leads to complications when Bilko panics at the thought of having to change a nappy (r).

7.15 Ebony presented by Juliet Alexander and Vince Herbert from the New Ocean Club in Cardiff's Tiger Bay. Reporter Linda Mitchell, a native of Tiger Bay, finds out what it is like to be black and Welsh; and talks to the Bay Poets who are leading the fight to prevent the M4 extension that is planned to cut a swathe through Bute Town. Music is provided by two local groups, Bissmillah and Denym.

7.45 My Music. A test of musical knowledge between Frank Muir, John Amis, Denis Norden and Ian Wallace. The question setter and master is Steve Race (r).

8.10 Timewatch presented by Peter France. This month's edition of the history with hindsight series examines how Nelson's heroism has been viewed by successive generations since his death; contrasts Mrs Thatcher's election victory last year with Salisbury's in 1900; and examines the life of John Wycliffe, 600 years after his death.

9.00 A Party Political Broadcast on behalf of the SDP.

9.10 Oxbridge Blues: The Muse, starring David Suchet and Frances Tomelty. Colin Smith is a successful novelist, the writer of a television sit-com series and the creator of a cartoon character. When he meets influential critic Angela Lane other work is beneath the dignity of a literary lion. He begins an affair with Angela and thinks of leaving his wife to further his literary career but she has different plans (see Choice).

10.10 Out of Court. David Jessel and Sue Cook with another examination of the absurdities of the law.

10.40 Newsnight. The latest national and international news plus extended coverage of one of the main news stories of the day. Ends at 11.30.

CHANNEL 4

2.35 Film: Helter Skelter* (1949) starring Carol Marsh and David Tomlinson. Comedy about a rich young woman who, after having a row with her fiancé, develops hiccups. Told that the best way of curing them is to receive a fright she decides to spend the night in a haunted house. Directed by Ralph Thomas.

4.00 A Plus 4. Discussion and interviews with studio guests, presented by Mavis Nicholson.

4.30 Countdown. Yesterday's winner of the words and numbers game is challenged by Barry Passfield from Woking.

5.00 Alice. One of the waitresses, Vera, claims that she has a sixth sense and predicts a number of events that actually happen – including the 20-1 winner of a horse race. Panic ensues when she dreams that Mel will be faced by a man with a gun.

5.30 The Mary Tyler Moore Show. Mary decides to attend her high school class reunion, in the company of Rhoda, who hopes she might meet an eligible bachelor.

6.00 Silents Please.* This week's edition features silent damsels in distress. These include Mae Marsh being threatened by cave-men and Gloria Swanson being tied to the railway tracks by Wallace Beery.

6.30 The Living Body. Part 12 of the series exploring the inner workings of the human body continues with last week's topic – the nervous system.

7.00 Channel Four News.

7.50 Comment. The political slot this week is taken by Ian Wrigglesworth, the SDP MP for Stockton South.

8.00 People to People present Get it Shown! The story of the miners and their families who live in Kiveton Park in South Yorkshire.

8.30 Diverse Reports: What a Difference a Gay Makes. Denis Lemon, the founder of Gay News, takes stock of the funny side of his and other homosexuals' lives and of the discrimination that is still a common occurrence against gays.

9.00 Puccini. A drama, starring Robert Stephens and Virginia McKenna, about the period in the composer's life on which he based his opera Turandot. The play is linked with extracts from Scottish Opera's production of Turandot with Linda Esther Gray, Phyllis Cannan and Eduardo Alvares (see Choice).

11.05 A Church for England? Andrew Neil, editor of *The Sunday Times*, and Karen Armstrong present an enquiry into the state of the Church of England. Among those participating in the programme are the Bishop of Birmingham, the Rt Rev Hugh Montefiore, evangelical Anglican, the Rev David Holloway; and Professor Maurice Wiles, professor of divinity at Oxford University.

12.05 Closedown.

Radio 4

5.55 Shipping.

6.00 News Briefing; Weather. 6.10 Farming Today from the Royal Smithfield Show, London.

6.25 Prayer for the day, including 6.30, Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.

9.00 News.

9.05 Midweek: Libby Purves and guests including Dame Alicia Markova.

10.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time (r).

10.30 Morning Story: 'The Scissor Man' by Jill Norris. Read by Shirley Dixon.

10.45 Daily Service (NEM, page 9).†

11.00 News; Travel; You the Jury: The motion is: Men are just in need of liberation as women (r).

11.48 Mighty myths. Derek Robinson challenges some beliefs we take for granted. Today: 'Two Cheers for the Olympics'.

12.00 News: You and Yours. Consumer affairs.

12.27 Father Brown Stories 1: The Blue Cross by G. K. Chesterton. With Andrew Sachs as the detective priest (r).

12.55 Weather.

1.00 The World at One: News.

1.35 A Party Political Broadcast (by the Social Democratic Party).

1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.

2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Including an interview with Odaline de la Martinez, the Cuban composer and conductor. There is also the final episode of E. M. Forster's A Room with a View.

3.00 The Afternoon Play: Thanksgiving, by Jehane Markham. With Elizabeth Bell, Anna Nygh and Petra Markham. The story of three women, close friends in the past, who hold a reunion and find it impossible to talk honestly about their problems. †

3.47 Time for Verse. A series of six programmes (4) Parodies. Simon Brett is the presenter.

4.00 News; File on 4 (r).

4.40 Story Time: Laugh with Lardner. 3: 'The Love Nest'. Read by William Roberts.

5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.

6.00 The Six o'Clock News; Financial Report.

6.30 Top of the Form. First semi-final, Moorhead High School, Accrington, versus King Henry VIII School, Abergavenny.

7.00 News bulletin.

7.05 The Archers

7.20 Checkpoint. Listeners' cases of unfair dealings and injustice. With Roger Cook.

7.45 The Reith Lectures 1984. 'Minds, Brains and Science' – six talks by John Searle (5): A Changing Reality. John Searle is Professor of Philosophy at the University of California, Berkeley.

8.15 In Business with Peter Hobday.

8.45 Analysis. Mary Goldring on privatization.

9.30 A Talent to Amuse. A lighthearted look at life and music of Noel Coward. (12) Noel on Relative Values.

9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes comment on Der Rosenkavalier at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.

10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'Mr Facey Romford's Hounds' by R. S. Surtees (8). 10.29 Weather.

10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00 News Headlines.

11.15 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 Today in Parliament. 12.00-12.15 News; Weather. 12.33 Shipping. VHF (available in England & S Wales only). Radio 4 vhf is as above except: 5.00-6.30 Live coverage of House of Commons foreign affairs committee hearing of Sir John Nott's evidence on the Belgrano sinking. 11.00-12.00 For Schools: 11.00 Religious Education 11.20 Web of Language 11.40 Listening to Music (1) 1.55-3.00pm For Schools. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

7.05 Your Midweek Choice: Schubert's Gelagert unter'm hellen Dach, D 326 (Ameling/Ahnsjo); Jan Antonin Kozeluh's Bassoon Concerto in C (Herman, soloist); Stravinsky's Divertimento: Le baiser de la fée.† 8.00 News.

8.05 Midweek Choice (contd): Liszt's Symphonic Poem Les preludes; arr Canteloube: Bailero (Songs of Auvergne), sung by Kiri Te Kanawa; Copland's (arr Bernstein) En salón Mexico; (Tocco, piano); Ibert's Escales.†

9.00 News.

9.05 This Week's Composer: Haydn. Divertimento in C (H 1V 1); Trumpet Concerto in E flat (Marsalis is the soloist); Symphony No 64.†

10.00 Swedish Orchestral Music: Wiren's Sinfonietta in C Op 7a; Stenhammar's Romance in A Op 28 No 1 (Arve Tellefsen, violin); Rangstrom's Symphony No 3 (Song Beneath the Stars).†

10.50 Song Recital: Gilah Yaron (soprano) with Miika Laks (piano). Dvorak's Biblical Songs; Berg's Seven Early Songs; Gelbrun's Two songs (Lea Goldberg).†

11.30 Mozart: Vienna Chamber Ensemble play the Divertimento in B flat, K 387.†

12.15 Concert Hall: Alan Gravill (piano) plays Messiaen's Cantéyodjayâ; and Debussy's Children's Corner.† 1.00 News.

1.05 Benny Goodman: (9) The 1950's. With Braff, Shavers and Mary Lou Williams (mono).

1.30 Matinee Musicale: BBC Concert Orchestra (under Lawrence) with Roberto Aussel (guitar). Strauss's overture The Gipsy Baron; Astor Piazzolla's Compadre, Romantico, Acentuado; Vaughan Williams's (orch Jacob) English Folk Song Suite; Lyadov's The Enchanted Lake; Brouwer's Gaudi (Retratos Catalans); Alan Langford's Trio.†

2.30 Music Group of London; Arnold Cooke's Trio for Clarinet, Cello and Piano; and Khachaturian's Trio for Clarinet, Violin and Piano.†

3.15 Miklos Rozsa's Orchestral Music: Overture to a Symphony Concert, Op 26a; Concerto for String Orchestra; and Variations on a Hungarian Peasant Song, Op 4 (Zsigmondy, violin).†

4.00 Choral Evensong: from Portsmouth Cathedral – live.† 4.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Andrew Kenner's selections.

6.30 Debut: Caroline Palmer (piano) plays C. P. E. Bach's Variations on Les folies d'Espagne; Ravel's Menuet sur le nom d'Haydn; and Schumann's Kinderscenen.†

7.00 Vivaldi: Simon Standage (violin) Anthony Pleeth (cello) and Trevor Pinnock (harpsichord) play the Sonata in D major, RV 755.†

7.15 The Other Lake: Patrice Chaplin's play has music composed by Ilona Sekaz, and it stars Janet Maw, Sian Phillips, David Neal, John Rowe, Matyelok Gibbs, Gregory Phillips and Bernard Brown. It describes what happens when the personal assistant to a famous opera star becomes obsessed with a Chinese vase given to the singer.†

8.30 Delius: A Mass of Life. Performed by the BBC SO. Chorus and Singers under Sir John Pritchard, with soloists Teresa Cahill, Alfreda Hodgson, Arthur Davies and Benjamin Luxon. Part one.†

9.00 Six Continents: Foreign radio broadcasts, monitored by the BBC, and presented by Ian McDougall.

9.20 A Mass of Life: the second part.†

10.45 Ladies Lost and Found: Martin Jarvis plays Chaucer in part eight of Terence Tiller's modern English verse version of The Book of the Duchess and The House of Fame.†

11.00 Soprano and piano recital: Sheila Armstrong and Roger Vignoles. Britten's Cabaret Songs; Schumann's Frauenliebe und Leben, Op 42; and Haydn songs including My mother bids me bind my hair.†

11.57 News. Until 12.00.

Radio 2

On medium wave. † also VHF stereo. News on the hour (except 9.00 pm). Headlines 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30. 4.00am Colin Berry† including 5.02 Cricket. 5.30 Ray Moore† including 6.02 Cricket. 7.30 Terry Wogan† including 8.31 Racing, 9.02 Cricket Desk. 10.00 Jimmy Young† including 10.02, 11.02 Cricket. 12.00pm Steve Jones† including 12.02 Cricket, 1.05 Sports Desk. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford† including 2.02, 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way† 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02, 5.05 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only). 8.00 The Spinners and Friends. Special guest is Dana. 8.30 Robert Mandell with Romantic Strings 9.15 Listen To The Band. With Charlie Chester. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Golden Years Presented by Alan Keith 10.30 Hubert Gregg says Thanks for the Memory 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Nightride.† 3.00 Broadway Babes. (14) Barbara Cook and Tammy Grimes.* 3.30-4.00 Vernon and Maryetta Midgley.*

Radio 1

On medium wave † also VHF stereo. News on the half hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and at 12 midnight. 6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 12.00 Gary Davies including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.30 Steve Wright. 5.00 Bruno Brookes including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00 John Peel† VHF RADIOS 1 & 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Report On Religion 7.45 That's Trad. 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections 8.15 Classical Record Review 8.30 The First Half Century 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 The World Today 9.30 Financial News 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 The Brotherhood Of Brass 10.00 News Summary 10.01 A Silent Life 10.30 My Music 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain 11.15 Images Of Britain 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 Nature Notebook 12.25 The Farming World 12.45 Sports Roundup 1.00 World News 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours 1.30 The Ideal Cast 2.00 Outlook 2.45 Report on Religion 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Incredible Flourists 3.30 Two Cheers For November 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Rock Salad 4.45 The World Today 5.00 World News 5.09 Monitor 8.00 World News 9.15 Album Time 9.45 Recording Of The Week 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Book Choice 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Images Of Britain 11.30 Top Twenty 12.00 World News 12.09 News About Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 Two Cheers For November. 1.00 News Summary 1.00 Outlook 1.30 Waveguide 1.40 Book Choice 1.45 Monitor 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press 2.15 Network UK 2.30 Assignment 3.00 World News 3.09 News About Britain 3.15 The World Today 3.30 The Spirit Of Kitty Hawk 4.00 Newsdesk 4.30 Classical Record Review 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC1 Wales: 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales headlines. 5.25-5.35 Interval. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 6.30-6.55 Sportfolio. 12.12am-12.40 Claire Rayner's Casebook: Manic Depression. 12.40-12.45 News and weather. Scotland: 12.57pm-1.00 The Scottish News: 5.25-5.58 First Class. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland. 12.10am-12.15 News and weather. Northern Ireland: 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 5.25-5.58 Up Front. 12.10am-12.15 News and weather. England: 6.30pm-6.55 Regional news magazines.

S4C Starts: 1.00pm Countdown. 1.30 Alice. 2.00 Ffalabalam. 2.15 Interval. 3.00 Prime of Miss Jean Brodie. 4.00 A Plus 4. 4.30 Lubo's World. 4.45 Ffalabalam. 4.55 Hanner Awr Fawr. 5.30 Danger Man. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Dibendraw. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Owain Yn Arwain. 8.00 Reslo. 8.30 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 9.00 Film: Two Worlds of Jenny Logan. 10.45 Diverse Reports. 11.15 Notts Women Strike Back. 11.45 Then and Now. 12.40am Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street. 12.30pm-1.00 Benson. 1.20 News. 1.30 Protectors. 2.00-2.30 That's My Dog. 4.45-5.15 Razzmatazz. 6.00-6.35 News. 11.40 Darts. 12.25am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CHANNEL As London except: 11.00am Island Wildlife. 11.50-12.00 Flying Light. 12.00pm-1.00 Three Little Words. 1.20-1.30 News. 4.45 Razzmatazz. 5.15-5.45 Pruitts of Southampton. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Crossroads. 6.55-7.00 Dick Tracy. 9.00-9.10 Eastbourne Singers. 11.40-12.05am Closedown

TSW As London except: 11.00am Island Wildlife. 11.50-12.00 Flying Light. 12.30pm-1.00 Three Little Words. 1.20-1.30 News. 4.45 Razzmatazz. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Crossroads. 11.40 Portrait of a Legend. 12.05am Postscript, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20 News. 1.32 That's My Dog. 2.02-2.30 Afternoon Club. 3.00 Afternoon Club. 3.27-4.00 Take the High Road. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-6.35 Coast to Coast. 11.40 Vietnam Requiem. 12.40am Company, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street. 12.30pm-1.00 Three Little Words. 1.20-1.30 News. 4.45-5.15 Razzmatazz. 6.00-6.35 About Anglia. 11.40 Jazz. 12.40am Big Question, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 11.00am-12.00 World of James Michener. 12.30pm-1.00 That's Hollywood. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.36 Shuling Tales. 4.45-5.15 Razzmatazz. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 News. 11.40 Kolchak: Night Stalker. 12.40am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street. 12.30pm-1.00 That's Hollywood. 1.20 News. 1.30 Job Spot. 1.35 Film: 36 Hours.* 3.00 Survival. 3.30-4.00 Crazy World of Sport. 4.45-5.15 Razzmatazz. 6.00-6.35 News and Scotland Today. 11.40 Darts. 12.25am Late Call, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 11.00 am-12.00 Russian Dance Festival. 12.30 pm-1.00 One Woman. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Falcon Crest. 4.45-5.15 Razzmatazz. 6.00-6.35 Calendar. 11.40 Darts. 12.25 am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 11.00 am-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20 pm News. 1/2.25-1.30 Where the Jobs are. 4.45-5.15 Razzmatazz. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 11.40 Shelley. 12.10 Greatest Book, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.00 Adventurer. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 4.45-5.15 Razzmatazz. 6.00-6.35 Lookaround. 11.40 Darts. 12.25am News. Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street. 12.30pm-1.20 Three Little Words. 1.20-1.30 News. 1.30-2.30 We'll Meet Again 4.45-5.15 Razzmatazz. 6.00-6.35 North Tonight. 11.40 Streets of San Francisco. 12.40am News. Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 4.45-5.15 Razzmatazz. 6.00 This is your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 11.40 Streets of San Francisco. 12.40am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Survival. 4.45-5.15 Razzmatazz. 6.00-6.35 Good Evening Ulster. 11.40 News. Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white (r) Repeat

Entertainments

also on page 28

Fears of quick profit on BT issue

By Jonathan Davis
Business Correspondent

The spectacular debut of British Telecom shares on the stock market has caused a new and unexpected worry for the Government. The record-breaking flotation could be so successful that it defeats the object of wider share ownership.

The Government's merchant bank adviser and Whitehall officials are worried that the unexpectedly high price at which Telecom shares have started trading will encourage first-time investors to change their original plans and take the quick profit.

Exhaustive market research surveys which the Government had commissioned over the last few weeks all indicated that a large proportion of the two million individual Telecom investors intended to keep them as a long-term investment.

Telecom shares closed 2p down at 91p on their second day of trading yesterday, but are still changing hands at 41p, or 82 per cent, above the 50p partly-paid issue price.

Bankers and officials involved in the share sale privately believe there be more than 1 million Telecom shareholders in a year's time, despite the fact that the telephone voucher and share bonus incentives benefit only long-term shareholders.

Meanwhile, the Public Accounts Committee of the House of Commons is expected to examine the Telecom flotation in the light of the inevitable accusations that the shares were badly underpriced.

Kleinwort Benson, the merchant bank handling the issue, said the opening price reflected the fact that many City investment institutions have been trying to "top up" their holdings in a market with not enough sellers. It did not follow that the whole issue of 3 billion shares could have been sold at today's stock market price, the bank argued.

There was no attempt by government ministers or officials to pretend that they wished the opening share price had not been lower, but they are expected to argue that the issue as a whole has been a great success.

The Goverment is considering whether to prosecute groups of professional investors who tried to circumvent the "one person, one application" rule in the Telecom issue.

Scargill makes heartland cash plea

From Peter Davenport
Goldthorpe

Harried by a succession of legal actions, threatened with the imminent seizure of union funds and still debating the effectiveness of the return to work, Mr Arthur Scargill went back to the heartland of the coal strike yesterday to prepare for a winter of continued defiance.

The National Union of Mineworkers' president chose the occasion of a meeting in the redbrick miners' welfare hall in the South Yorkshire pit village of Goldthorpe to launch an impassioned appeal for money to carry on the dispute, despite the High Court appointment of a receiver which endangers the day-to-day operations of union headquarters.

"This union must survive and that means practical and financial assistance from the TUC", Mr Scargill said. "It means money to help our organization to function and exist, it means that from all the world over we have to demand more and more from our brothers and sisters."

The meeting was Mr Scargill's first appearance in the coalfields since a special delegate conference decided to snub legal moves threatening the very future of the union by refusing to purge its contempt, pay a £200,000 fine or allow any of its officials to help sequestrators or receivers.

If there had been any doubts about the response to the continuation of the nine-month strike, they vanished in the thunderous reception that Mr Scargill received. Indeed, it appeared that it rejuvenated him. His speech started quietly, almost matter-of-fact, but he ended bristling with confidence and ebullience.

Mr Scargill's mood, and the evident commitment of his audience, would have depressed the National Coal Board and the Government, still pinning their hopes for an end to the dispute on a collapse of support from within the union.

The village of Goldthorpe lies on the main Doncaster-Barnsley road, in the heartland of the Yorkshire coalfield. It has witnessed scenes of violence in the dispute but the miners in the immediate area remain solidly behind the union.

Only two men are working at the village's colliery and at the three others near by, Hickleton, Barnburgh and Dearne Valley, not one man passed the picket lines yesterday.

It remains Mr Scargill's heartland and his reception yesterday, despite the hardship that the strike has brought to mining families, provided proof that support for him personally and for the union's position were as strong as ever.



Mr Scargill leaving the Goldthorpe meeting. (Photograph: Neville Pyne).

He told the audience what they wanted to hear. With every prospect of a grim Christmas and a miserable winter ahead, he assured them that they were winning and outlined the next phase of the dispute.

"The NUM has been to the TUC general secretary and his colleagues and said that the time for mealy-mouthed resolutions in unions and organizations is now at an end. The time for inactivity must come to a stop, the time when this movement must react is now.

Joke about the Receiver

"I am not asking for moral support or resolutions. We are asking for practical assistance and we have asked the General Council to be convened to mobilize industrial action in support of this union."

Mr Scargill was answered with a burst of applause, footstamping and cheers. The fight, he said, was for the pit communities and jobs, and for the miners' children.

He tried to turn the appointment as Receiver of Mr Herbert Brewer, the Derbyshire solicitor and local Conservative Party official into a joke, saying that he had used the union computer that morning to check some figures on Mr Ian Macgregor and had not asked the Receiver's permission.

The joke masked very real concern within the union about the effect on its day-to-day operations when Mr Brewer takes control of funds.

Mr Scargill was on his feet for 42 minutes and at the end he sent his audience home with a message based on the "Here we go" chant that has almost become his personal theme song during the strike:

"You are not saying: 'Here we go.' You are saying: 'Here we are.' We have found ourselves, and with that spirit, they can put a receiver in, they can put sequestrators in, they can smear us and attack us, but there is one thing for certain: that provided we stand firmly together, this union is on its way to the greatest victory in history."

Miners ask TUC to back strikes

Continued from page 1

bearer bonds, is estimated to be earning £1,250 interest a day.

Mr Brewer will also now prepares for a court hearing in Dublin, to achieve the release of £2.78 million temporarily frozen in an Irish bank account. The right of the sequestrators both to freeze the funds and to seek to have then transferred to Britain is to be contested in court there on Tuesday.

Meanwhile the costs of the plethora of legal actions mounts at an estimated average rate of some £1,000 every day.

Rulings as to costs, in all the actions to date, have been reserved, but will eventually devolve to the union.

At the very least, they are expected easily to double the £200,000 fine the union owes,

Two killed as train runs into tanker

Continued from page 1

killed this year, compared with two last year, none in 1982, four in 1981 and none in 1980.

The passenger train was moving at about 60 mph when it hit the rear of the oil tanker train of 15 wagons, travelling from the Stanlow oil refinery in Merseyside bound for Leeds.

Mrs Margaret Sterling, aged 54, of Maghill, Merseyside, who was on the train with her sister and their daughters, said: "We are lucky to be alive". Mrs Kay Brady, her sister, said: "There were screams and panic broke out in seconds. I was on the floor with my daughter trying to get me up. Our coach was surrounded by flames. It was orange inside, which was reflection."

Mrs Valerie Sturgeon, aged 40, of Walton, Liverpool, said there were panic and screams after the collision. "I saw a huge ball of fire shoot into the air and thick black smoke came towards us."

Drivers on the motorway dodged burning debris showering down from the collision, causing several crashes.

Mr Percy Anchor, a pensioner whose home faces the crash, said: "The front four coaches were a mass of flames. People were jumping out and running for cover."

A nursing sister living near by crawled under the train to rescue a small boy. Miss Christine Grimshaw, aged 29, spent two hours tending to the injured before going on duty at Hope Hospital, Salford, where more casualties were taken.

Mrs Brenda James aged 34, said: "There was stuff dripping everywhere and thick black smoke, but she never gave it a second thought. She was marvellous."

Mr Richard Hope, editor of *Railway Gazette International*, described the rash of accidents, particularly since May, as the worst since 1947.

Since May there have been at least six incidents which could have led to passenger deaths. Three did.

The series of crashes in 1947 was widely ascribed to low staff morale and the run-down of the railways in the aftermath of the war.

Mr Hope said that BR appeared to have suffered "just a run of bad luck."

The two dead were named last night: Mr Edward Croxford, aged 36, of Mab Lane, Liverpool, who joined British Rail in 1965, and Mr Samuel Kennedy, aged 71, of Kindale Avenue, Moston, Manchester.

Letter from Dublin

Summitry finds a new villain

Every Euro-summit is a drama, which needs a hero or a villain to succeed with the public. For five years there has been no universally-recognized hero, but the role of villain, who almost brings down the EEC house, has always been played triumphantly by the same person.

Booed and hissed by the press of nine (and sometimes 10) Nations each time she took her natural place on centre stage, Mrs Margaret Thatcher never confounded her critics. With not a hair out of place, she made her fellow players tear what was left of theirs, as she imperturbably repeated her infamous line (which must surely be included in the next *Oxford Dictionary of Quotations*): "We want our money back."

Mrs Thatcher first mouthed those Euro-heretic words in Dublin in 1979. She has repeated them, with dramatic variations, in every capital of the community. Her return appearance at Dublin in Castle was therefore preceded by anticipatory reviews of the *seemingly* inevitable destructive performance to come.

In Dublin, moreover, she was being given big billing for her role in the great Anglo-Irish summit row. Her very presence in the castle where King John the Bad established the hated English administration of Ireland, was seen as gratuitously offensive in its own right.

Her descent to the castle by helicopter, while lesser politicians had to be content with mere Mercedes, took on all the flavour of the arrival of the witch in the Land of Oz. Behind the grins stitched on the faces posing for the ritual EEC family portrait was a tautness, a bracing to prepare for the wrath to come.

And it never came. On the stage where she scored her initial triumph, Mrs Thatcher flopped in her role as villian. They talked of the economy, and Mrs Thatcher smiled sweetly and said she agreed with nearly every word.

They talked of wine, and Mrs Thatcher said little *although* she reportedly showed a fine appreciation for the splendid French vintages served over dinner. They talked of famine, and Mrs Thatcher was able to boast that Britain was among the most generous. One aide was so enthusiastic that he claimed tastelessly: "This is not a beauty contest, but if it were the UK would be set fair to become Miss World."

They talked of the future of Europe, and Mrs Thatcher was all for it. She would not go so far as to say that there was a need for changing the treaties. But she dedicated herself to work wholeheartedly for making the existing treaties work properly.

There was a minor flash of her old destructive brilliance *when* the HoGs discussed IMPs. The HoGs [Heads of Government] have put off discussing IMPs (Integrated Mediterranean Programmes) for as long as Greece has been a Community member, to the mounting frustration of Mr Andreas Papandreou.

The Commission wants about £4,000 million to be spent on helping the poorer Mediterranean region over five years. Since that is money the Community does not have, Mrs Thatcher was in favour only of what became known over dinner as SRIMPs (Substantially reduced IMPs). With the backing of the council legal services, she made her point.

But with Mrs Thatcher largely relegated to the wings of argument, the hunt was on for a new villain. Was it Mr Papandreou, threatening to snarl the works unless IMPs were improved?

The Greek Prime Minister seemed to set about the task with a relish. He set about holding the Community to ransom.

Just as Dr Garret FitzGerald was hoping to bring the summit to a triumphant conclusion, Mr Papandreou attacked. There would be no agreement on anything, he said, until Greece got its money. That was the £1,500 million of IMP money that he reckons Greece has been promised under the scheme.

He left the room to leave the others to stew, he made Mrs Thatcher's *helicopter* wait on the field outside. It was clear that if Mrs Thatcher were not going to ask for her money, he felt the time was too good not to be repeated. Perhaps it is something in the Dublin air. In all events, the Summit found a new villain.

Ian Murray

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen attends the premiere of the film *A Christmas Carol* at the Odeon, Leicester Square, 8.

The Duke of Edinburgh presents the prizes of the English Speaking Union's English language competition 1984 and chairs the meeting, Buckingham Palace, 3; and later attends the Tiger Club prizegiving and supper, Royal Aeronautical Society, 4 Hamilton Place, W1, 7.15

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother visits the Royal Smithfield Show, Earls Court, 11.

The Prince of Wales visits 19 Infantry Brigade at Colchester, Essex, 11; and later, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, attends a performance of *Starlight Express* at the Appollo, Victoria, 7.35.

Princess Anne attends the Royal Blind Asylum and School's concert, Usher Hall, Edinburgh, 3.30.

Princess Margaret, President of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, attends a party at St James's Palace for members of the Young League, 5.10; and later, as Grand President of St John Ambulance Association and Brigade, attends the St John Ball, Hotel Inter-Continental, 8.20.

The Duchess of Kent visits the Yehudi Menuhin School, Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey, 11.

New exhibitions

Paintings by Helen Pollock; MacLaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr, Mon to Sat 11 to 5; (ends Dec 21).

Light on landscape by John Russell; Impressions Gallery of Photography, 17 Colliergate, York; Tues to Sat 10-6; (ends Jan 12).

Scotland's photography: Our Heritage; Scottish National Portrait Gallery, Queen St, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends May 6).

Small paintings by young Scottish artists; Traverse Theatre, 112 West Bow, Grassmarket, Edinburgh; Tues to Sat 10 to 10, Sun 12 to 10; (ends Dec 22).

Sale of work by artists and craftsmen working in Orkney; Pier Arts Centre, Victoria St, Stromness; Tues to Sat 10.30 to 12.30 and 1.30 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends Dec 24).

Exhibitions in progress

Watercolours of Ayr by TS Bell; MacLaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5 (ends Dec 10).

Illustrations of Antiquity: paintings and drawings of ancient sites and antiquities; Randolph Gallery, Ashmolean Museum, Beaumont St, Oxford. Tues to Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 4; (ends Jan 31).

Last chance to see

Platinum and silver prints by Pradip Malde: Collins Gallery, 22 Richmond St, Glasgow, Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 12 to 4 (ends Dec 5).

Recent prints by Peacock Printmakers; *and Castlegate Developments*; Artspace, 21 Castle St, Aberdeen, 10 to 5.30.

Talks, lectures

Is There a Future for the Family?, by Dr Musad Hoghughi; Durham University, 5.15

Extension of Landscape (2), by Hugh Adams; John Hansard Gallery, Southampton University, 8.

Contemporary Jewelry, by David Cheetham; Laing Art Gallery, Higham Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, 12.30.

Musical Squares; Gulbenkian Theatre, Kent University, Canterbury, 10.30 and 2.30; (and tomorrow).

Music

Concert by the London Bach Orchestra; Festival Hall, Petersfield, 7.30.

Concert by the Philharmonia Orchestra; St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.

Concert by the Bournemouth Sinfonietta; Pavilion Theatre, Weymouth, 7.30.

Recital by the Six in Harmony and Andrew Clark (piano); Museum and Art Gallery, Chequer Rd, Doncaster, 1.

Organ recital by Malcolm Archer; Bristol Cathedral, 7.30.

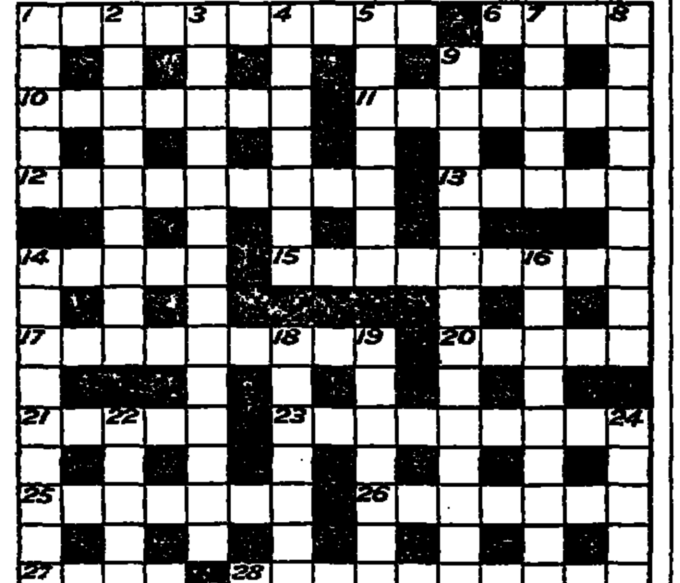
Concert by the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra; Royal Hall Nottingham, 7.30.

Concert by the London Baroque and Conrad Steinmann; Dillington House College, Ilminster, 8.

General

Food and Drink Festival; Barbican Exhibition Centre, London, 11 to 8 today; 10 to 8 Dec 6,7,8; 10 to 6 Dec 9.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,603



ACROSS

1 Contemptible type of bargain at the rink (5,5).
6 Horace's Sabine place on distant mountain-top (4).
10 A small volume I found in a little woman's possession – "Whence Napoleon?" (7).
11 Literary issue no single main movement rejected (7).
12 Happy to be one of this beauty queen's associates (4,5).
13 Correct alignment of one's outfit (5).
14 Describing old order – or one in *current form* (5).
15 Deacon worried by empty talk – just boasting (9).
17 Dormitory feast that covers the blankets? (9).
20 Fine weather forecast by Jolson's boy, we hear (5).
21 Last judgment summons – sounds rough (5).
23 Cuts off unusual turn with old-time delicacies (9).
25 Illegitimate form of history (7).
26 General has meek heart – one given the earth perhaps? (7).
27 *Merit in making vessel sound* (4).
28 Incessant talker takes gin in the old bus (10).

DOWN

1 Jack's third girl shows form (5).
2 Like Selene of Endymion or Titania of Bottom (translated) (9).
3 Scottish town press supporting *choice of serial publication* (8,6).
4 Monarch accepting the present appears clued-up . . . (7).
5 . . . like this Athenian hero? (7).
7 *Twirling a leg one must be* nimble (5).
8 Dominion holds on to religious establishment (9).
9 Fruitless form of fouling, it's said (4-5,5).
14 Poet's written about underground set-up for one coming out (9).
16 Glossographer is some Oxonian (not at Oriel) (9).
18 Pip's girl was unusually tall, see (7).
19 Unsaleable market item to *acquire as a floor-covering* (7).
22 This barrister unqualified to speak? (5).
24 Soak – with prices so exorbitant? (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,602

WATCH FIREBRAND
I E A R E A M R
TIPSINESS YOBBO
H E L I E O R S
SPECS GARRULOUS
T I V E
AFFRONT ENGLISH
N A R R A Y
DILEMMA OVERLAP
B L A
PRECOCITY TONIC
U H M D M C L A
NIOBE IMPROMPTU
C O G N I A P S
HYDRANGEA TOAST

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

New books – hardback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
Nero, by Miriam Griffin. (Batsford, £17.95).
Noel Streatfield, a biography by Angela Bull. (Collins, £8.95).
One Hundred Years of Journalism, Social Aspects of the Press, edited by Cyril Bainbridge. (Macmillan, £22.50, paperback £6.95).
Sri Lanka, Island of Terror, An Indictment by E M Thornton and R Niththyanenthan (Eelam Research, 179 Norval Rd, North Wembly, HA0 3SX. £2.95).
Stronghold, A History of Military Architecture, by Martin H Brice. (Batsford, £12.50).
The Churchills of Blenheim, by David Green (Constable, £12.95).
The English Aristocracy, a Comparative Synthesis, by M L Bush. (Manchester University, £17.50).
The New Atlas of the Universe, by Patrick Moore. (Mitchell Beazley, £19.95).
The Villas of Tuscany, by Harold Acton, photographs by Alexander Zielcke. (Thames & Hudson, £20).
Theatre Royal, One Hundred Years of Stratford East, by Michael Coren. (Quartet, £12.95).
PH

Roads

The Midlands: M5: Lane closures N and southbound between junctions 3 and 4, on the A444 to the Birmingham Exhibition stretch. A423: Roadworks at Southam causing serious delays for next two weeks. A5: Contraflow SE of Tamworth at M42 junction; delays.

Wales and West: A394: Roadworks between Penryn and Helston from Herniss to Rame. A40: Contraflow between the Over roundabout and Westgage gyratory system, Gloucester; diversions signed.

The North: A1 (M): Roadworks between Aycliffe and Bradbury; lane closures; delays. A49: Roadworks on Scotland Rd, Warrington; diversions.

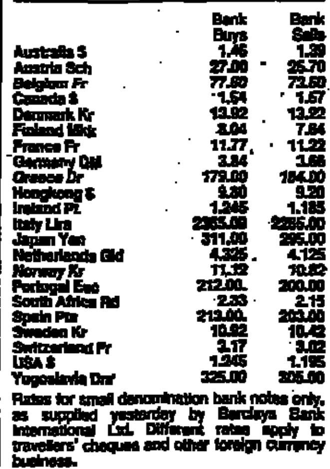
Scotland: M90: Lane closures between junctions 5 and 6 (Kinross) on southbound carriageway. A94: Diversions N and south of Fordoun, Kincardinshire.

Information supplied by the AA

Zoo tickets

London Zoo is promoting season tickets as Christmas presents. At £20 for Regent's Park or £15 for Whipsnade, the tickets can be used on any day of the week for a year by two named holders aged 16, or by either holder plus another adult or two children under 16. (Children under five are free). Further details from London Zoo, Regent's Park, London NW1 4 RY, Tel: 01-722/3333; Whipsnade Park Zoo, *Dunstable, Beds*, LU6 2LF, Tel: 0582-872171.

The pound



	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.46	1.39
Austria Sch	27.00	25.70
Belgium Fr	77.50	73.50
Canada $	1.64	1.57
Denmark Kr	13.92	13.22
Finland Mk	8.04	7.64
France Fr	11.77	11.22
Germany DM	3.84	3.65
Greece Dr	173.00	164.00
Hongkong $	9.80	9.20
Ireland Pt	1.245	1.185
Italy Lira	2365.00	2255.00
Japan Yen	311.00	295.00
Netherlands Gld	4.325	4.125
Norway Kr	11.32	10.82
Portugal Esc	212.00	200.00
South Africa Rd	2.33	2.15
Spain Pta	213.00	203.00
Sweden Kr	10.92	10.42
Switzerland Fr	3.17	3.02
USA $	1.245	1.195
Yugoslavia Dnr	325.00	305.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 357.7.

London: The *FT* index closed down 7.4 at 917.5.

The papers

The Sun, commenting on the sale of British Telecom shares, says: "Sour Socialists are upset because the *new British Telecom* shares are booming. They argue that a public asset was sold off too cheaply." The paper adds: "The rise in value reflects confidence in the industry's future *as a free* enterprise not a state monopoly. Everyone had a chance to invest. Why on earth should not those who did buy be rewarded for their faith?"

Parliament today

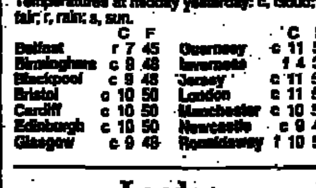
Commons (2.30): Debate on Government's intention to sign draft agreement on future of Hong Kong.

Lords (2.30): Debate on the Civil Service.

Anniversaries

Births: Martin van Buren, 8th president of the USA 1837-41, Kinderhook, New York, 1782; Christina Rossetti, poet, London, 1830; Józef Pilsudski, head of state, Poland, 1918-22, prime minister 1926-28, 1930, Zulów, 1867.

Deaths: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Vienna, 1791; Alexandre Dumas *pere* Puys, France, 1870; Claude Monet, Giverny, France, 1926; Vachel Lindsay, poet, Springfield, Illinois, 1931.



Portfolio – how to play
Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly *dividend figure you have won outright or a* share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line *0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm*, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● *The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been* expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

Weather forecast

A depression near N Scotland will move away northwards.

6am to midnight

London, SE, E, NE England, East Anglia: Rather cloudy, occasional *mainly light rain in places; wind S, light* or moderate; max temp 10C (50F).

Central S, SW England, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Rather cloudy, occasional light rain, perhaps more general rain later; wind S backing E, light or moderate; max temp 11C (52F).

N Wales, NW, central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man: A few bright intervals, scattered showers, perhaps *rain later; wind S, moderate; max temp* 10C (50F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Rain at first then sunny periods and scattered showers; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals and showers, heavy in *places; wind SW, fresh or strong; max* temp 8C (46F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Changeable with showers or outbreaks of rain but also some drier brighter periods; temperatures near normal in the N, mild in the S; windy at times in the N.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind S to SW fresh occassionally strong; showers; visibility moderate locally poor; sea moderate or rough. St Georges Channel, Irish Sea; Wind mainly SW light or moderate; showers; visibility good; sea slight.

Sun rises: 7.49 am	Sun sets: 3.53 pm
Moon sets: 4.21 am	Moon rises: 2.28 pm

Full Moon: December 8.

Lighting-up time

London 4.23 pm to 7.21 am
Bristol 4.33 pm to 7.30 am
Edinburgh 4.11 pm to 7.57 am
Manchester 4.21 pm to 7.39 am
Penzance 4.51 pm to 7.36 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

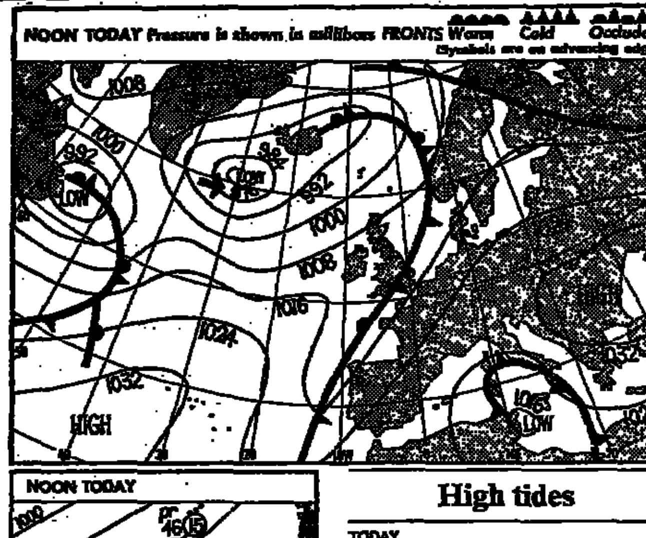
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	r	7	45	Guernsey	c	11	52
Birmingham	c	9	48	Inverness	f	4	39
Blackpool	c	9	48	Jersey	c	11	52
Bristol	c	10	50	London	c	11	52
Cardiff	c	10	50	Manchester	c	10	50
Edinburgh	c	10	50	Newcastle	c	9	48
Glasgow	c	9	48	Ronaldsway	f	10	50

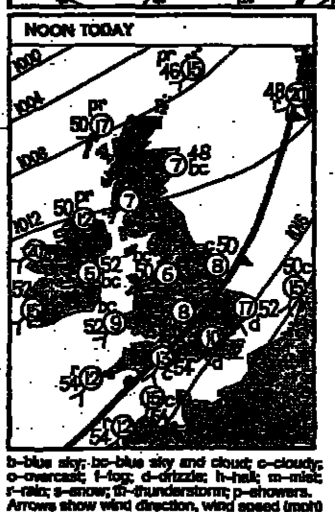
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 11C (52F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 9C (48F). Humidity: 6 pm, 83 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, trace in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 1.8hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1019.8 millibars
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Newquay, 13C (55F); lowest day max: Eskdalemuir, 8C (46F); highest rainfall: Benbecula, 0.35in; higest sunshine: Guernsey, 3.6hr.





b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

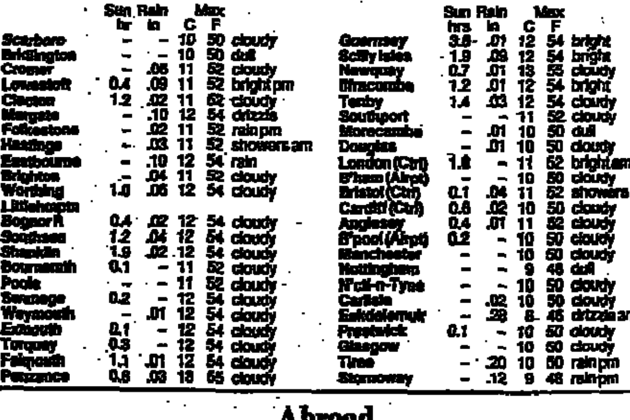
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	11.46	6.2		
Aberdeen	11.34	3.8	11.36	3.8
Avonmouth	4.51	11.2	5.16	11.7
Belfast	9.08	3.1	9.19	3.2
Cardiff	4.36	10.4	5.0	10.9
Devonport	3.27	4.9	3.40	5.0
Dover	8.56	6.0	9.28	5.9
Falmouth	2.57	4.7	3.10	4.8
Glasgow	10.56	4.5	11.16	4.6
Harwich	9.43	3.6	10.13	3.6
Holyhead	8.25	4.9	8.30	5.1
Hull	3.59	6.4	4.38	6.4
Ilfracombe	3.45	7.8	4.04	8.1
Leith	12.06	4.8	12.41	4.9
Liverpool	9.10	8.2	9.22	8.4
Lowestoft	6.59	2.2	7.59	2.3
Margate	9.45	4.3	10.26	4.4
Milford Haven	4.07	5.9	4.23	6.2
Newquay	3.02	6.0	3.17	6.2
Oban	3.43	3.4	3.57	3.7
Penzance	2.32	4.9	2.44	5.1
Portland	4.25	1.9	4.42	1.8
Portsmouth	9.23	4.3	9.45	4.2
Shoreham	9.02	5.4	9.25	6.4
Southampton	9.01	4.1	9.15	4.0
Swansea	4.09	8.1	4.25	8.4
Tees	1.19	4.8	1.58	4.9
Walton-on-Naze	9.34	3.7	10.09	3.8

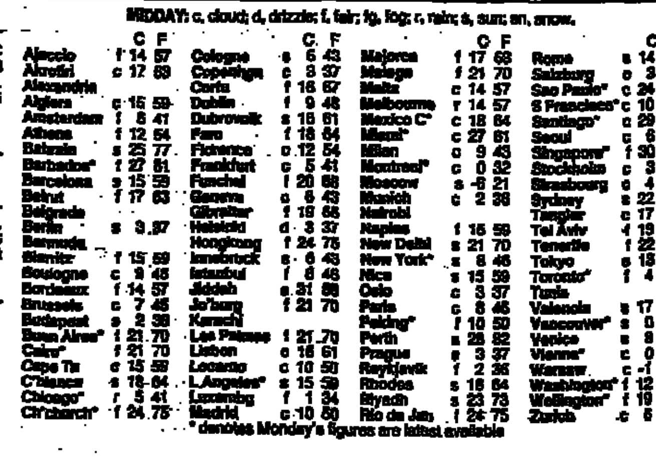
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	–	–	10	50	cloudy	Guernsey	3.6	.01	12	54	bright
Bridlington	–	–	10	50	dull	Scilly Isles	1.9	.09	12	54	bright
Cromer	–	.05	11	52	cloudy	Newquay	0.7	.01	13	55	cloudy
Lowestoft	0.4	.09	11	52	bright pm	Ilfracombe	1.2	.01	12	54	bright
Clacton	1.2	.02	11	52	cloudy	Tenby	1.4	.03	12	54	cloudy
Margate	–	.10	12	54	drizzle	Southport	–	–	11	52	cloudy
Folkestone	–	.02	11	52	rain pm	Morecambe	–	.01	10	50	dull
Hastings	–	.03	11	52	showers am	Douglas	–	.01	10	50	cloudy
Eastbourne	–	.10	12	54	rain	London (Ctr)	1.8	–	11	52	bright am
Brighton	–	.04	11	52	cloudy	B'ham (Airpt)	–	–	10	50	cloudy
Worthing	1.0	.06	12	54	cloudy	Bristol (Ctr)	0.1	.04	11	52	showers am
Littlehmptn						Cardiff (Ctr)	0.6	.02	10	50	cloudy
Bognor R	0.4	.02	12	54	cloudy	Anglesey	0.4	.01	11	52	cloudy
Southsea	1.2	.04	12	54	cloudy	B'pool (Airpt)	0.2	–	10	50	cloudy
Shanklin	1.9	.02	12	54	cloudy	Manchester	–	–	10	50	cloudy
Bournemouth	0.1	–	11	52	cloudy	Nottingham	–	–	9	48	dull
Poole	–	–	11	52	cloudy	N'cstl-n-Tyne	–	–	10	50	cloudy
Swanage	0.2	–	12	54	cloudy	Carlisle	–	.02	10	50	cloudy
Weymouth	–	.01	12	54	cloudy	Eskdalemuir	–	.28	8	46	drizzle am
Exmouth	0.1	–	12	54	cloudy	Prestwick	0.1	–	10	50	cloudy
Torquay	0.3	–	12	54	cloudy	Glasgow	–	–	10	50	cloudy
Falmouth	1.1	.01	12	54	cloudy	Tiree	–	.20	10	50	rain pm
Penzance	0.6	.03	18	65	cloudy	Stornoway	–	.12	9	48	rain pm

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	14	57	Cologne	s	6	43	Majorca	f	17	63	Rome	s	14	57
Akrotiri	c	17	63	Copenhgn	c	3	37	Malaga	f	21	70	Salzburg	c	3	37
Alexandria				Corfu	f	16	61	Malta	c	14	57	Sao Paulo*	c	24	75
Algiers	c	15	59	Dublin	f	9	48	Melbourne	r	14	57	S Francisco*	c	10	50
Amsterdam	f	5	41	Dubrovnik	s	16	61	Mexico C*	c	18	64	Santiago*	c	29	84
Athens	f	12	54	Faro	f	18	64	Miami*	c	27	81	Seoul	c	6	43
Bahrain	s	25	77	Florence	c	12	54	Milan	c	9	48	Singapore*	f	30	86
Barbados*	f	27	81	Frankfurt	c	5	41	Montreal*	c	0	32	Stockholm	c	3	37
Barcelona	s	15	59	Funchal	f	20	68	Moscow	s	-6	21	Strasbourg	c	4	39
Beirut	f	17	63	Geneva	c	6	43	Munich	c	2	36	Sydney	s	22	72
Belgrade				Gibraltar	f	19	66	Nairobi				Tangier	c	17	63
Berlin	s	3	37	Helsinki	d	3	37	Naples	f	15	59	Tel Aviv	f	19	66
Bermuda				Hongkong	f	24	75	New Delhi	s	21	70	Tenerife	f	22	72
Biarritz	f	15	59	Innsbruck	s	6	43	New York*	s	8	46	Tokyo	s	13	55
Boulogne	c	9	48	Istanbul	f	8	46	Nice	s	15	59	Toronto*	f	4	39
Bordeaux	f	14	57	Jeddah	s	31	88	Oslo	c	3	37	Tunis			
Brussels	c	7	45	Jo'burg	f	21	70	Paris	c	8	46	Valencia	s	17	63
Budapest	s	2	36	Karachi				Peking*	f	10	50	Vancouver*	s	0	32
Buen Aires*	f	21	70	Las Palmas	f	21	70	Perth	s	28	82	Venice	s	8	46
Cairo*	f	21	70	Lisbon	c	16	61	Prague	s	3	37	Vienna*	c	0	32
Cape Tn	c	15	59	Locarno	c	10	50	Reykjavik	f	2	36	Warsaw	c	-1	30
C'blanca	s	18	64	L Angeles*	s	15	59	Rhodes	s	18	64	Washington*	f	12	54
Chicago*	r	5	41	Luxembg	f	1	34	Riyadh	s	23	73	Wellington*	f	19	66
Ch'church*	f	24	75	Madrid	c	10	50	Rio de Jan	f	24	75	Zurich	c	6	43

* denotes Monday's figures are latest available